"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy today; Friday, fair, warmer; moderate east and southeast winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 16.

CARRANZA OUT, GEN. VILLAREAL TO RULE MEXICO

Military Convention Accepts First Chief's Resignation and Nominates His Successor.

VILLA CLAIMS A VICTORY

Villareal His Choice for Provisional President After Calderon—Carranza Men Satisfied.

NO OPPOSITION EXPECTED

New Chief Is Now Governor of Nueva Leon—Revolted Against Diaz in 1906.

ARIZONA GOVERNOR RELENTS

Won't Send Militia to Border, but Supports Government—Carranza Seizes Tramways.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Gen. Venustiano Carranza as First Chief of the Constitutionalists in charge of the executive power in Mexico City was presented to the convention at Aguascalientes, Mexico, this afternoon, according to advices received in Washington, and was accepted.

Gen. Antonio I. Villareal, the President of the convention, who is Carranza's appointee as Governor of the State of Nueva Leon, was nominated for Provisional President. Advices received in Washington tonight indicated that Gen. Villareal probably would be the convention's choice for Provisional President. He is one of the two Villa candidates, is understood to be satisfactory to the Carranza Generals and recently was sent on a mission by Carranza to negotiate with Zapata, who is represented as having taken a liking to Villareal.

The first news of the resignation of Gen. Carranza came in the following telegram, from Gen. Villa's headquarters at Juarez to his representative in Washington:

> The resignation of Gen. Carranza as Provisional President of Mexico was presented to the Aguascalientes Convention at 3 o'clock this afternoon and was promptly accepted.
>
> Immediately Gen. Antonio I. Villareal, President of the Convention, was nominated for the Provisional Presidency, and at the hour of filing this message no serious opposition had developed against him.
>
> At the morning session the convention abandoned the plan of a commission form of government for Mexico until such time as an election to fill the unexpired Diaz term could be held. When this decision was reached it became obvious that one of the two Villa candidates, Villareal or Calderon, would be nominated as soon as the resignation of Carranza was placed before the convention.

The nomination of Villareal and his certain election to the Provisional Presidency is a complete victory for Villa and his supporters. Villareal is a man of exceptional ability, and his election to the Presidency will have the effect of setting aside the personal differences between leaders in Mexican affairs which have kept the republic in a ferment since the overthrow of Diaz, and is believed to mark the beginning of an era of peace and prosperity in Mexico.

While the Villa forces are describing Villareal as "one of the two Villa candidates," it is asserted here in other Mexican circles that Villareal has a very strong support from the Carranza element in the convention. He has been a Carranza rather than a Villa General, having served during the Carranza revolution as a General in the Division of the Northeast, commanded by Gen. Pablo Gonzales, and is at the present time Governor of Nuevo Leon by appointment of Gen. Carranza.

The statement that Gen. Carranza was prepared to submit his resignation to the convention today was expected in all circles in Washington connected with Mexican matters. In these circles it had been declared that the convention would name its Provisional President from a list of three—Frnando Iglesias Calderon, Gen. Antonio I. Villareal, and Eduardo Hay. Calderon, who is leader of the Liberal Party in Mexico, was Villa's first choice for Provisional President. Calderon was unwilling to accept the office unless every element in Mexico favored him.

Villa did not relish the attitude of Calderon and swung his support to Villareal. This was done, it is understood, despite the fact that for a long while Villa was opposed to any military man becoming Provisional President. The naming of Villareal, who is a full-fledged General, as Provisional President would likewise run counter to a plank of the Torreon agreement, but the men who made the Torreon agreement are sitting in the Aguascalientes Convention.

Villareal is a man of splendid education and attainments, according to statements made in Mexican circles of conflicting interest in Washington tonight. The rival factions here speak in terms of high praise of Villareal, who is described as radical but not dangerous. In 1906 Villareal started a revolution against the elder Diaz, and was com-

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PORTUGAL MOBILIZES, EXPECTED TO JOIN WAR

Great Britain's Oldest Ally Likely to Aid Her in African Conflicts.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Portugal has not yet declared war against Germany as was reported today, but it is learned in official quarters in London that a partial mobilization of Portuguese troops will be ordered tomorrow.

It is added that Portugal is preparing for all eventualities, and that if she participates in the war it will be on the side of Great Britain, her ally.

The Lisbon correspondent of the Central News says it is reported that the German Minister to Portugal and other Germans residing in Lisbon are about to leave for Madrid.

As a result of Cabinet meetings and conferences between the leaders of the various parties and the President of the Republic, the correspondent continues, it has been resolved to convoke Congress next Friday in order to pass a vote for the mobilization of Portuguese troops.

LISBON, Oct. 14.—According to dispatches received here from Loanda, martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Portuguese Congo, where Portugal would be in the best position to aid her ally, England.

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU IN BLACK SEA FIGHT?

Heavy Firing Heard Starts a Report That Cruisers Are Attacking Russians.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Bucharest, coming by way of Rome, says:

"Heavy cannonading has been heard the past day off Kustendje, (on the Black Sea.) It is believed that the former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag and yesterday undertook to escort from Sulina several transports laden with munitions, have attacked or been attacked by the Russian fleet."

ROME, Oct. 14.—A report from Constantinople today said that the Commander of the former German cruiser Goeben would become the head of the Turkish fleet and that he aimed to attack the Russian fleet for the mastery of the Black Sea and to threaten the Russian coast.

SAW CAVALRY CHARGE THROUGH INFANTRY

Airman Describes a Thrilling Attack on a German Column in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A young English aviator, who was injured in a landing accident, tells how he saw what he described as a real "old-fashioned cavalry charge."

"A considerable body of German infantry advancing across a wide valley lost the support of their guns through the destructive fire of French seventy-fives.

"They were attacked on one side by the French dragoons and on the other by English cavalry. Both arrived almost simultaneously and rode right through the German column. Then they wheeled and charged again, cutting the German force to pieces.

"The infantrymen, caught unawares, were unable to resist effectively, and after the second attack they broke and ran for cover, pursued to the edge of a wood by the horsemen, whose sabres were flashing in the sunlight."

The airman concluded:

"A regular picture it was, I tell you. We airmen are the only ones who are seeing this war properly."

FRENCH WOMEN BUY BONDS TO AID NATION

Steady Sale of National Defense Securities Shows Popular Confidence in the Outcome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Mention has already been made of the remarkable success obtained by the emergency issue of national defense bonds. They are now being taken up at a rate well over £2,500,000 ($12,500,000) a week and never once have the subscriptions dropped below £2,000,000 ($10,000,000)—a fact all the more extraordinary when it is recalled that practically all the men of the nation are under arms and in a great majority of cases it is the women who have taken it upon themselves to subscribe.

The fact must not be lost sight of also that at first it was impossible to draw much money from the banks, no matter what the size of one's bank balance might be. This has been remedied in so far as money for subscription purposes is concerned, orders having been given that the banks are to pay out whatever is demanded for the purchase of bonds. The amount issued already totals over £8,000,000 ($40,000,000.)

The German rush to Paris in no wise impaired the faith of the capital as to the outcome of the war.

GERMANS FIGHT DUTCH.

Crossed Border and Opposed Internment—Dozen Killed or Wounded.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Daily News says that on Friday German soldiers entered Holland near Rossendaal.

The officer in command refused to submit to internment and a fight ensued, a dozen Germans being killed or wounded.

60,000 IN OSTEND RUSH FOR SHIPS

Refugees Gathered There Expect German Host to Appear at Any Moment.

AEROPLANE CAUSES PANIC

Not Ships Enough and Thousands Add Another Day to Long Wait.

MANY WOUNDED ARE MOVED

No Sign of Authority Left in the Once Brilliant Summer Resort —Escape by Land Cut Off.

OSTEND, Oct. 14, (Via London.)—Ostend's fate hangs in the balance. The Government has left, King Albert and the main military headquarters left Tuesday, and 60,000 panic-stricken people await the action of the Germans, who are known to have a large force within twenty miles of the city.

The inhabitants are fleeing as fast as ships can be provided to carry them to England. Hospitals were emptied today and the docks were lined with injured soldiers. Hundreds were carried on litters, while those less severely wounded hobbled on canes and crutches, supported by Red Cross nurses, doctors, nuns, and priests.

The wounded had preference on the transports provided for the beleagured city while 25,000 struggling persons were massed upon the docks and terminals in an effort to find a place on the refugee ships. A German Taube flew over the harbor and struck terror to these below, many of whom had made their way here from Antwerp. They feared that aeroplanes might attempt to drop bombs on the docks and the great glass sheds which cover the joint terminals of the railways and steamers.

The Belgian soldiers guarding the docks opened fire on the aeroplane, and continued the fusillade for ten minutes. This created still greater consternation among the thousands of women and children, many of whom had sat for three days on the cement floor of the great terminal sheds, their nerves at the breaking point.

Escape by Land Cut Off.

Escape is cut off from all sides by land, and thousands were still gathered miserably on the docks when the last relief ship left late this afternoon. No steamers leave Ostend at night because of the danger from mines. Still the crowds remained on the piers, where they will pass another anxious night awaiting the dawn and more ships.

Even the refugees who managed to find deck space on the crowded transports were not all relieved of the terrible strain under which they have been laboring for the watchful Taube flew over the steamers carefully observing their movements as they sailed out of the harbor.

The aeroplane did not drop bombs, however, as one of them had on previous days when both civil and military hospitals were so narrowly missed by exploding shells that the Belgians charged that the Germans were aiming at the hospitals.

Last night was a horrible nightmare to the residents of Ostend and the thousands of refugees fleeing before the German invasion. Wounded soldiers were brought here by the score from Ghent. It is reported that they were engaged on Monday near Ghent in a serious battle with the Germans. The Allies are said to have had a small force against a large German force and were obliged to withdraw toward the west. Consequently there is virtually no obstacle to the German advance on Ostend.

Firing in the direction of Ghent was neard plainly in Ostend on Monday and Tuesday. The terrified refugees who were at the siege of Atwerp blanched as they listened to the bombardment and increased the fear among the residents of Ostend by describing the horrors of that fallen fortress.

Most of the business houses in Ostend closed yesterday, and professional men, merchants and hotelkeepers joined the throng which dared not leave the water front for fear of losing their places in the ever-growing line of men, women and children clamoring for a chance to escape.

All taxicabs and cab horses in Ostend were taken by the army long ago, so there was little means of transportation. The tram cars were commandeered by the hospitals, and civilians had little chance to ride. The hotels near the quay, which remained open, were crowded with refugees who had money and begged for the opportunity to rent even a chair.

Expected Germans Yesterday.

Tuesday night brought insistent reports that the Germans would enter Ostend on Wednesday at dawn, with the result that few persons in the city slept. Before daybreak every street of Ostend was alive with Belgians making their way to the water front. Hundreds of fishermen took their families and friends away in their small boats, which sailed out of the shipping basin in a steady stream loaded down with frightened women and children carrying their personal effects wrapped in tablecloths and blankets.

The failure of the Germans to arrive at daybreak afforded only a slight relief to the anxious crowds. Rumors were curent that German cavalry was less than twenty miles away and the appearance of the Taube in the sky was taken as an indication that the Germans were perfecting their plan for entering the city.

Practically no government of any sort remains at Ostend. The departure of King Albert and the military headquar-

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BELGIAN ARMY QUITS OSTEND, JOINS ALLIES; FRENCH GAIN IN FIERCE FIGHTS NEAR BORDER; BERLIN REPORTS DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS

GERMANS RECAPTURE LYCK

Russians from Warsaw Defeated and 8000 Prisoners Taken.

PRZEMYSL STILL ATTACKED

Relief Columns Are Now Fighting with Russians East and South of Fortress.

LILLE SLIGHTLY DAMAGED

Hostile Troops Sent There, It Is Said—Warning Given as to Rheims Cathedral.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp gives this official dispatch, received there from German headquarters yesterday:

> The enemy, including part of the Antwerp garrison, is hastily retreating from Ghent toward the coast, pursued by our troops.
>
> We have occupied Lille and captured 4,500 prisoners.
>
> The municipality informed the German commander that Lille was an open town, but nevertheless hostile troops were sent there and ordered to hold out until a turning movement from Dunkirk was executed. The troops from Dunkirk failed to arrive, with the result that during the German attack the town was slightly damaged.
>
> From the front in France there is nothing new.
>
> Two heavy French batteries have been posted near the cathedral in Rheims. Also light signals have been observed from one of the towers. The French methods of warfare continue to show no regard for the protection of the cathedral, and it will be the fault of the French if the beautiful building falls a victim to the war.
>
> In the Eastern theatre the Russians have been repulsed near Schirwindt, East Prussia. They lost 3,000 prisoners, twenty-six cannon, and twelve machine guns.
>
> Lyck, East Prussia, is again in our possession, and Biala has been evacuated by the enemy.
>
> Further south the Russian troops from Warsaw were defeated and 8,000 prisoners and twenty-five guns taken.

The following official statement given out in Berlin has been received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company:

"It was announced officially in Vienna yesterday that our troops, advancing against Przemysl, supported by a sortie of the garrison, have repulsed the encircling troops in such a way that the enemy is now able to maintain his position only before the eastern front of the fortress. Several military bridges near Sounica broke down during the retreat and many Russians were drowned in the River San.

"Fighting east of Chyrow (Galicia) continues. Our cavalry drove back a Cossack division in the direction of Drohobycz. Marches and fighting during the past few weeks have been made extremely difficult on account of the very unfavorable weather and the conditions of the roads, but the capacity of our brave troops has been brilliantly proved.

"The Stettin Neueste Nachrichten states that on Monday three steamers bound from Sweden and Russia to England were brought into Swinemunde by German torpedo boats, which captured the vessels near Falsterbo, (Sweden.) A vessel carrying provisions for Russia and two vessels carrying wood from Russia to England also were brought into Swinemunde by German torpedo boats Monday."

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 14.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy here tonight announced the receipt of an official wireless message from the home Government as follows:

"Polish refugees in Vienna give information that the Russians, after the occupation of Lemberg, sent the famous Polish Library housed in the Ossolinsky Institute to St. Petersburg. The most prominent public edifices in the town have been undermined and the Russians have declared their intention to blow them up as soon as they are forced to leave the town. This news has created consternation and anger in Polish circles.

"Our advance in Galicia has forced the Russians to lessen their efforts against Przemysl. Yesterday morning our bombardment greatly weakened the Russians, who began to withdraw part of their forces at Lancut. Our advancing columns met strong Russian forces, fighting with which is still continuing. Kuzwadow, on the San, has been retaken by us.

"In the Carpathians the Russians are fleeing from the Maramaros district at Botoske."

Dr. Alexander von Nuber de Pereked, the Austro-Hungarian Consul General, gave out the following wireless message from Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday:

> According to official news dated Oct. 10 our counter offensive, which goes hand-in-hand with the advance of strong German forces toward the Vistula line in Russian Poland, has already successfully advanced to the Rzeszow-Lancut-Sanok passes of the Carpathians.
>
> The Russians retreat everywhere. Their desperate attempts to take Przemysl were repulsed and they were about to give up the siege.
>
> The Russian columns that crossed the Carpathians at three points were thrown back with heavy losses. The passes are already in the possession of our army advancing on the offensive.
>
> Our advance in Servia proceeds slowly and binds the Servian main forces. The Servian-Montenegrin forces, which have been advancing toward Sarajevo, were thrown back in several fights and are now retreating partly toward the Servian, partly toward the Montenegrin Sanjack frontier.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.—The following official communication from the General Staff was issued tonight:

"On the left bank of the Vistula, along the roads leading from Warsaw to Ivangorod, our troops on Oct. 13 successfully pressed back the German forces. One of our regiments captured two German companies.

"Fighting continues to the south of Przemysl.

"There are no important changes on the other fronts."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy here, received today the following official dispatch from Petrograd:

"A battle has begun on a line extending from the country around Warsaw along the rivers Vistula and San to Przemysl and further to the south to the River Dniester.

"In East Prussia the situation remains unchanged."

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The following Servian official statement, given out in Nish, has been received by Reuter's Telegram Company:

"On Sunday night the enemy attempted two attacks on the extreme right wing of the front between Svornik, (Bosnia,) and Losnitza, (Servia.) The attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the Austrians.

"On Monday morning they attempted to attack the Servians twice on the left bank of the Save River, but were repulsed on each occasion with great loss. Our artillery by its accurate fire spread panic in the ranks of the enemy."

BERLIN OFFICIAL NEWS CHEERING TO BRITONS

Disproves Austrian Reports of the Raising of Przemysl Siege and Recapture of Lemberg.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Daily News says:

"In the midst of the silence which the British War Office preserves the chief source of information is supplied by news sent out by wireless from Berlin. So far as the facts of the military situation are concerned this news is generally reliable. It does not tell all the unpleasant facts, of course, and it does not understate pleasant facts—pleasant, that is, from the German point of view; but it does not deliberately falsify in the way that Vienna habitually does now.

"The message from Berlin which is printed today is significant by its modesty. There is no claim to any conspicuous success in the western field and the tribute which is paid to the French defense in the vicinity of Verdun suggests anything but the language of a triumphant or even of a hopeful enemy. It is much the best description we have seen of the methods of the French Army and of the difficulties which beset the path of the Germans in this area.

"It is singular that we should have to turn to news sent out by the enemy not merely for enlightenment, but for tonic. Why in the name of all that is reasonable should the public, which waits day by day with so much patient anxiety, be denied some knowledge of the things which would give it confi-

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Summary of War News.

An Anglo-French force has occupied Ypres, driving out the Germans, according to the Paris official bulletin. London likewise announces that British troops are pressing von Kluck's flank, which has apparently fallen back.

The main Belgian Army, according to the official proclamation issued by the Ministry, is in touch with the allied forces, close to the northern frontier.

The German forces moving from Ghent are probably close to Ostend, which is practically denuded of troops and likely to be occupied at any moment.

The German Army Headquarters report stated that there is nothing new in the situation in France. It dealt mainly with the big battle which is impending in Russian Poland. It was also stated that advices from Vienna indicated that the Russian Army, which was besieging Przemysl, was repulsed, and is now only able to maintain a position before the eastern front of the fortress.

The Russian General Staff reports that the Germans have received a setback in their march toward Warsaw. They have been pressed back on the left bank of the Vistula River, and during their retreat two companies were captured. In Galicia it is stated that fighting continues south of Przemysl.

Portugal has not declared war on Germany, as was reported early yesterday morning, but a partial mobilization of her forces will be ordered tomorrow and martial law has been declared in Portuguese Congo.

The former German cruisers Breslau and Goeben, which were sold to Turkey, are said to have appeared in the Black Sea. The British Ambassador at Constantinople has requested the women of the embassy to leave on Monday, according to a news dispatch from Amsterdam.

RUSSIANS AND SERBS IN CRUSHING DEFEATS

Times Correspondent in Berlin Told of German Successes in the East.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 14, (via Sayville, N. Y.)—The German Government policy not to deceive the public regarding events has established absolute confidence. No statement yet made has been wrong. There has been absolute frankness and truth even in disaster. This is vouched for by American officers here. I can vouch for the following facts:

After resting on well-fortified positions which the Russians dare not attack, the Austro-Hungarian Army, aided by Germans, took the offensive in Galicia and Poland on the whole line the 4th of October. This sudden move took the Russians by surprise. Six Russian divisions were completely defeated at Lancut. The fortress of Przemysl had been besieged. The Russian attacks were beaten off with enormous losses for the Russians in men and material. Their losses in the last attack were more than 10,000. Now the Russians have been compelled to give up the siege and are being driven on the whole front.

[An official report received last night from Vienna and issued by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy from its Summer headquarters at Manchester, Mass., indicated that the siege of Przemysl had not been entirely raised. Berlin advices from Vienna announced that the Russians still held their positions to the east of the fortress.]

In Hungary the Russians who crossed the Carpathians are also driven back and practically annihilated. In the Uszok Pass alone they lost 8,000 dead.

On the Servian front the incursions into Hungary and Bosnia have been beaten back, and more than 20,000 Servians and an enormous amount of ammunition with many guns have been captured. The Austrian troops have taken the offensive, crossed the Drina, and advanced far into Servia, whose resistance seems to be quite broken.

The spirit of the Austro-Hungarian Army and population is excellent.

I have proved by Americans that the stories of cholera in Vienna are absolutely false.

Six correspondents are going to the front this week. I expect to be included.

80,000 BELGIANS STILL ABLE TO WAGE WAR

Need Only Ten Days Rest, Says Diplomat—King and Queen With Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—M. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister at Peking, now here engaged in refugee work, when interviewed today declared that Belgium was not nearly through fighting despite the fall of Antwerp and other untoward happenings. He said:

"We still have an army of 80,000 men, which is practically intact, headed by the King, with the Queen always near by and with no other intention than staying with the King throughout. There is no truth in the reports that the Queen is in England.

"The army is now sadly worn and tired and in need of rest and food. For weeks the men have been unable to obtain sleep and proper nourishment, and if they only can get about ten days' rest now they will be ready to re-enter the fray prepared to fight until victory is finally obtained, as we feel certain it will.

BOMB INSURANCE SOARS IN LONDON

Residents, Including Some Well Known Americans, Swamp Lloyd's With Applications for Policies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Some well-known Americans in London are among those who have obtained insurance against bombs. One of the properties thus insured is the office of the American Society, and a resident American said today that several American women of title were known to have taken out policies.

There was such a rush today for insurance against bombs that the rates at Lloyd's took a decided upward turn, being the highest for risks near the houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, the Mansion House, the Bank of England, Saint Paul's Cathedral and the railroad stations. Around such places the rate is from five shillings ($1.25) to seven shillings and six pence ($1.87), and even ten shillings ($2.50) in some localities. The rate has been two shillings and six pence (62½ cents) per cent.

One well-known broker said tonight:

"We have been swamped today with requests for insuring houses against bombs; consequently the rate took a decided jump. It was natural that in some districts it should be higher than in others because certain buildings are considered objective points for the Germans' attack should they invade this country."

The so-called airship clause of the policies reads as follows:

"This policy is to cover risk of loss of and (or) damage to the property hereby insured directly caused by aerial craft, hostile or otherwise, including bombs and (or) missiles dropped or thrown therefrom, including risk of fire and (or) explosions directly caused thereby."

One firm in Oxford Street is said to have a policy for $750,000 on its premises and contents at five shillings ($1.25) per cent.

An official of one of the great insurance companies here said today:

"Several large insurance companies have decided to write no policies against damage by bombs. They took such a step after considerable deliberation. They are of the opinion in the event of a real invasion by the Germans there would be a great chance that it would be impossible to pay claims."

Another question considered by the principal companies was the possibility of heavy loss on such policies, in view of which they were unwilling to make other policyholders share such responsibility.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good; the Zeppelin scare is filling the purses of the Lloyds underwriters, who have suffered unprecedented sea losses in the last few years.

AIRMAN'S BOMB MISSES JOFFRE AND POINCARE

German Flier Brought Down by French Aviator Who Is Decorated on the Spot.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, in a dispatch dated Wednesday, says:

"Now that the headquarters of the French Staff has been changed, it has become possible to announce that when President Poincaré visited Gen. Joffre last week at Romilly-sur-Seine a German aviator dropped a bomb into the town, doing no damage.

"The news of the approaching visit of President Poincaré had been communicated to the enemy by a spy. One of their best pilots was sent out with a bomb, which he was ordered to drop on the quarters occupied by the President and Gen. Joffre.

"A French aviator, named Framnz, immediately pursued and brought down the raider. Framnz was rewarded by M. Poincaré, who pinned the cross of the Legion of Honor on the aviator's tunic."

IMPORTED ROCK PANETELA. Full of Aroma. Mild and sweet. Never better.—Advt.

ALLIES' LINES ADVANCED

They Reoccupy Ypres in Force and Press on Von Kluck's Flank.

CHECK MOVE TOWARD COAST

Germans Renew Their Desperate Assault to the South Around Lassigny.

ARMY IS CLOSE TO OSTEND

And Occupation of Seaport Without Resistance Is Expected at Any Moment.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—While it is fully expected that the Germans will reach Ostend and other ports in the northwest of Belgium, if they have not done so already, they will be met with a stubborn resistance in any attempt to extend the right wing of their main army through the Department of Pas-de-Calais to the French northern ports. They have, in fact, fallen back in this region in the face of the offensive movement of the Allies.

A few days ago the German cavalry were fighting as far west as Hazebrouck and Cassel, but today, according to the French official communication, issued this afternoon, the front of this battle extends from La Bassée through Estaires to Bailleul on the Belgian frontier, while across the border the Allies have occupied Ypres. This is a distinct gain for the Allies and shows that the German attempt to work around their left has failed, the German right being bent back toward Lille and Courtrai, both of which places the invaders hold with strong forces.

It is in this region that the heavy blows, which both sides hope will bring about a decisive result in the long battle, will be struck, and it is because of this that the Germans will be able to make their way to Ostend, although even there some allied troops have been left to inflict what damage they can before joining the larger body further south.

The censorship has prohibited any mention of the operations to the north of Arras, which is partly responsible for the belief here that the Allies have prepared what military critics call a "smashing blow, which the longer it is delayed will be the more crushing in its effect."

German reports, coming through Rome, say that the real struggle is only just beginning, and that, if necessary, 5,000,000 men can be called upon by the German authorities for compulsory service, while many volunteers are also available.

ALLIES OCCUPY YPRES.

French War Office Announces It—Denies Berlin Claims.

PARIS, Oct. 14, 11:09 P. M.—After giving out a bulletin in the afternoon telling of the occupation of Ypres by an Anglo-French force and denying some Berlin reports of German successes, the French War Office tonight gave out this communication:

> The reports received tonight, which are in very general terms, indicate no important modification in the situation.

The afternoon bulletin read:

> In the Belgian field of operations there were some encounters during the night of Oct. 12-13 and during the day of the 13th in the region around Ghent. English and French troops have occupied Ypres.
>
> First.—On our left wing, as far as the Oise, the operations are developing normally.
>
> Second.—On the centre previous reports of the progress of our armies in the region of Berry-au-Bac have been confirmed.
>
> Third.—Our right wing there is nothing new.
>
> While it is not our custom to reply to the inaccuracies of the German press, it seems to us proper to denounce the false news, published in certain German newspapers, concerning the pretended destruction of two divisions of French cavalry.
>
> This information is absolutely erroneous. The truth is that certain forces of French and German cavalry, with supports, have been engaged for several days along the front at La Bassée, Estaires, and Bailleul. The German cavalry succeeded in making a very slight ad-

vance between the canal of La Bassée and Lys, but they were obliged to draw back in the territory north of the Lys.

The losses sustained by the German cavalry are assuredly as perceptible as our own. One of the German divisions suffered particularly because it was pursued during one entire day by our aviators, who did not cease to throw bombs down upon the German troops.

Another case is the fact that the Germans announce that they are undertaking the investment of Verdun. In this instance also, to learn the truth, it is sufficient to refer to the situation as set forth, on several different occasions, in the French official communications.

The Germans have not succeeded, up to the present time, in hurling themselves against the fortified position of Verdun. They have, however, made two futile efforts to envelop, at a considerable distance, the French forces which are operating around Verdun. One of these efforts was characterized by their attempt to go through the Argonne Forest between Binarville and Varennes. It will be recalled that this movement failed, with very important losses. We did not even announce at the time that two German battalions had been annihilated in this engagement.

A second German effort, with a more considerable body of troops, was made to cross the Meuse in the region of St. Mihiel. While the Germans succeeded in reaching the river bank from Maizoy to Chauvencourt, all their efforts to cross failed, the Germans finding themselves taken on the flank by bodies of our troops moving from the south to the north on the southern part of the heights of the Meuse and through the southern Woevre region.

FIGHTING IS DESPERATE.

German Centre Assaults Lassigny—Roye Lost and Won 12 Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The exact positions of the bulk of the allied armies are being kept strictly secret.

The German cavalry around Hazebrouck, which masked a movement of infantry, had already suffered a rude check from the Allies before the battle at Ypres, because the Germans were unable to operate freely in masses, owing to the nature of the ground, where they were virtually at the mercy of the allied infantry and artillery.

Some lively street fighting occurred in Hazebrouck, on which place the Germans made a daring raid. At Arras the Town Hall was burned to the ground during a bombardment.

The point of the line, where the encounters have been the most severe, has suddenly changed from Roye to Lassigny. There the Germans tried to make a break through the Allies. The battle is still progressing, and Roye has been taken and retaken at least twelve times.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in Northern France telegraphs under date of Monday:

"The German plan to hold the department of Pas de Calais and deliver a crushing blow to the Allies' left wing has failed thus far. Yesterday and on Saturday our armies drove the enemy still farther back.

"The German Army, which extended from Turcoing to Armentières and was forced from its position last Tuesday, has again met with heavy defeat and been beaten back northward.

"The battle which has been raging at intervals near Arras blazed out again yesterday, and once more the Allies forced the Germans back to the east and north. The German losses are said to be heavy."

FRENCH MASTERS OF ROYE.

Capture 1,000 Horsemen and Battalion of Infantry at Ercheu.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Liberté gives details, gathered from returned officers, of the most recent fighting around Roye, which show that the French are finally masters of this most desperately contested point.

"On reaching Roye, just retaken for at least the twelfth time," says one officer, "we received orders to make a night march on Ercheu, where the enemy was reported in some strength.

"Toward dawn we reached the goal and waited in the utmost silence.

"At 6 A. M. we received the order to fire, and took the enemy completely by surprise, who were unable to rally under the devastating storm of our shells. They broke and fled in disorder.

"At 8 o'clock the white flag appeared. One thousand horsemen and a whole battalion of infantry were made prisoners, besides much material with a field and telephonic outfit."

The press generally agree with the view of the military critic of The London Times that the advance of a German army corps into Lille indicates renewed attempts to crush France by sheer weight. The Intransigeant says:

"Since the failure of the original attack on Paris the German Staff has perhaps had time to concoct another plan."

Despite the loss of Lille, the city remains optimistic, cheered by the French advance near Barry-au-Bac and the denial, issued as part of the official bulletin of reported German cavalry successes in the west, and the alleged investment of Verdun.

The Journal des Debats points out the anomaly of the northern battle position, where "the Germans are advancing on Lille, although retreating from the Allies at Ypres, which is situated at the rear, or at least the extreme right of the German forces operating around Bailleul, which is part of the Lille army."

BRITISH ON GERMAN FLANK.

London Reports Them Pressing Back Their Opponents.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 10:05 P. M.—The Official Press Bureau issued the following statement tonight:

British troops have been engaged with the enemy toward the left of the allied line (in France) with the result that the Germans have been pressed back slightly on their flank.

The nature of the country in which the fighting has been conducted, being a mining centre, makes rapid progress difficult.

This dispatch has a special interest as the first official indication that British troops outside of cavalry are operating in force in the northwestern departments of France. It coincides with the after[illegible] from Paris that [illegible]" occupied [illegible]

BERLIN REJOICES AT ANTWERP VICTORY

Crowds Undemonstrative, but Confident of Ultimate Success.

BRITISH DEFENDERS BLAMED

Said to Have Prevented an Earlier Surrender—Denounced for Destroying Ships.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (via Sayville, L. I., Oct. 14.—After being held on the Rotterdam at Plymouth, with all the other passengers, by British officials, for seven days, I arrived in Berlin yesterday via London.

Germany is absolutely normal. One wouldn't think that war existed in the country, and the cities show no effect of it. Factories, theatres, cafés—everything is in full blast, and trains are running on schedule except when they are occasionally halted for the troops. Berlin seems the same as on my visit last Spring. One million four hundred thousand volunteers have offered their services, which have not yet been accepted on the ground that they are not needed and only regulars are engaged. There is no sign of mourning, sadness or depression, but utter confidence in the ultimate result.

Flags are displayed everywhere in honor of the capture of Antwerp. Every one is delighted, but there is no open rejoicing and a note of sadness is discernible, inspired by pity for a fallen enemy. The German papers consider the fall of Antwerp more an English defeat than a Belgian. A big movement is now under way to capture the retreating Belgians.

Rejoicing Over Antwerp's Fall.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I., Oct. 14.)—The joyful news from Antwerp was received last evening. No extra editions of the papers announced the fall of the Belgian city, but the fact became generally known before a late hour, and the streets were filled with people carrying flags. There was no formal demonstration, however, but a quiet feeling of satisfaction over the achievement of German arms was everywhere apparent.

It is commonly believed here that the army will be able soon to force the French lines. The Emperor personally telephoned the news of the fall of Antwerp to the Empress.

It is officially stated that the bomb thrown by British airmen on the Zeppelin shed at Düsseldorf caused comparatively little damage. The roof of the shed shows an insignificant hole. It is reported that the airship in the shed was not inflated with gas, and consequently the damage was slight and can be easily repaired.

The King of the Belgians, in order to avoid useless bloodshed, is said here to have intended to surrender Antwerp, but was prevented by the British, who led the defense before the garrison withdrew. The British, it is said, destroyed thirty-two merchant steamers and twenty-two German Rhine vessels lying in the harbor at Antwerp. This act is described as a wanton destruction justified by no military measure in the interest of defense.

The following matter has been given to the press from official sources:

"The correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that the Belgian Government after the fall of Antwerp planned to go to London.

"The Baseler Nachrichten says that The Matin of Paris publishes pictures of the Cathedral of Rheims taken after the bombardment of the city, showing that the edifice was only slightly damaged. The Matin at the same time admits that the harm done to the cathedral was insignificant. The Nachrichten deduces that the French official statement relative to the destruction of the cathedral is thus proved untrue.

"An official telegraphic agency of Petrograd admits that the Russians suffered great losses in men and guns during the fighting of September with Austria-Hungary.

"The Reuter Telegram Company reports from Peking that the Japanese have occupied the German island of Yap.

Prisoners Report Ill Treatment.

"It is reported from Basle that German ambulance troops taken prisoners in France and returning by way of Basle complain of serious insults received in French towns. They say that they were spat upon by women, their helmets knocked off, and that they were kicked by mobs, robbed of their luggage, and all but starved to death.

"The German papers consider the fall of Antwerp a British defeat, as the British spurred the reluctant Belgians to continue the resistance. During the bombardment of the city special flags were hoisted on buildings of artistic and historical value at the suggestion of the Germans.

"The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant's representative who visited East Prussia says that he established by hearing witnesses that the Russians committed most infamous crimes. They burned without cause three-quarters of the houses in many towns. The Russians sustained terrible losses in the last frontier fights."

German Cyclists Enter Bruges.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Daily Mail's Flushing correspondent telegraphs that 200 German cyclists arrived at Bruges at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

TWO FRENCH GENERALS SLAIN.

Marcot and Rondony Are Killed on the Fighting Line.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—News came today of the death of Gen. Rondony, commander of the Third Brigade of French Colonial Infantry. The general was killed while leading his brigade against the enemy.

Two English nurses have met their death on the field of battle. The women were killed by an exploding shell, while on duty in a field hospital behind the centre of the allied armies.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has given out a dispatch from Paris, saying that Gen. Marcot, former Governor of the French Military School of St. Cyr and one of the best known of the French Generals, has been killed in the fighting near Arras.

PLANNED A BLOW AT CALAIS.

Germans Foiled in Project to Plant Flag in Sight of England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CALAIS, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The position on the left wing, which is now by far the most important section of the gigantic battle line, grows day by day more satisfactory from every point of view.

The Germans have been pushed back as far as where they were intrenching, and it appears that in this part of the war area they will make an endeavor to hold the line of Blankenberghe-Bruges on the far side and Courtrai-Lille to the south.

There can now be little doubt that it was their intention to make a dash on Calais—a move which was timed to be almost coincident with the taking of Antwerp. They intended to score a second "blow at English prestige" by planting the German flag within sight of the shores of Great Britain.

They advanced in considerable force on Hazebrouck, Cassel, and St. Omer. Guns, however, were advantageously placed on an eminence at Montcassel, and almost before the Germans were aware of the serious nature of the opposition they were meeting with these were working most serious havoc in their ranks.

A considerable force of Germans advanced, and while well forward they were amazed at being met by a raking side fire from trenches on their right, which they had not noticed. The execution was deadly, and they fell back in some disorder, with many hundreds killed and wounded.

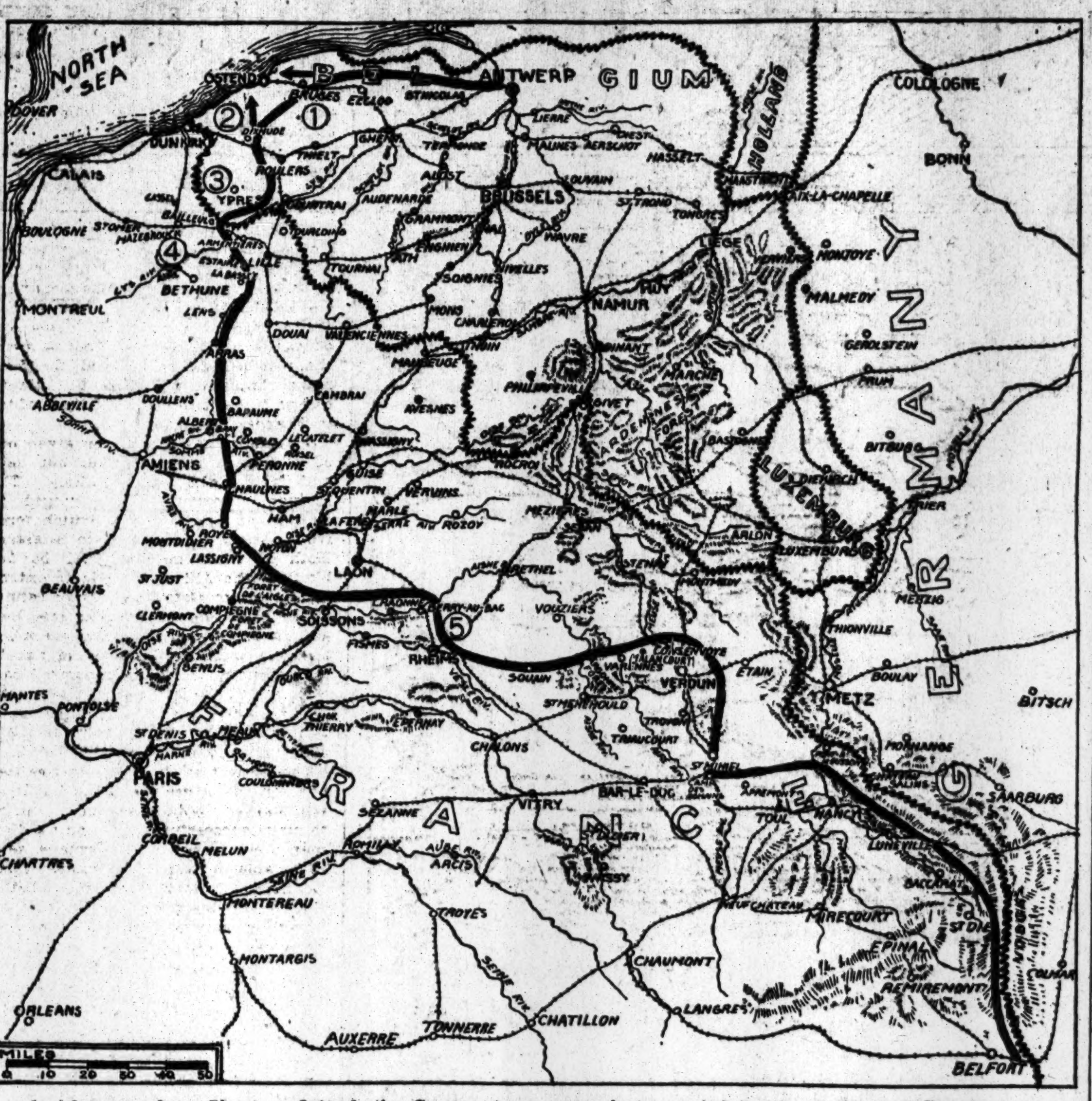
This advantage was followed up by the Allies during the two following days, the result being that the German front in that region was thrown back over the Belgian border. The Germans were undoubtedly taken by surprise.

French airmen performed a smart feat in the neighborhood of St. Omer. A German aeroplane, carrying two men, appeared over a little town and dropped several bombs. These killed three persons and injured six others besides blowing up a house.

Five French aeroplanes started in pursuit and quickly managed to get into close quarters with the Taube. A well aimed shot from one of the pursuing air craft struck the mechanic on the German aeroplane in the head, killing him instantly. The machine swerved and appeared about to fall but the pilot managed to right it and on he went at full speed.

A few seconds later, however, a little volley rang out from his pursuers' rifles and the pilot shared the same fate of his companion. The machine, which was then travelling at a height of 900 or 1,000 yards, fell to the ground like a stone.

How the Franco-Belgian Campaign Is Developing



1. Advancing from Ghent on Ostend, the German troops were last reported in the outskirts of Bruges, but are now probably close to the seaport, which is awaiting their arrival with dread.
2. The main Belgian Army, escaping the invaders' net, has retired to the westward far enough to be in touch with the allied forces, moving north to stop the German advance toward the coast.
3. Ypres, which only a few days ago was reported to be the centre of concentration of a large German force, has been occupied by Anglo-French troops.
4. Retirement of the German cavalry before the Allies makes the battle front in this region run from La Bassée, through Estaires to Bailleul. It is in this district, or perhaps a little to the north, that British troops are operating in some force.
5. The French official report confirms the previous reports as to progress in the neighborhood of Berry-au-Bac.

NEWSPAPER FOR TRENCHES.

British Soldiers Show Chief Interest in Football News.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Westminster Gazette says The Paris Daily Mail has done an excellent piece of work in starting an edition of that paper especially for the trenches, keeping the soldiers in touch with home news. Lord Northcliffe has given his personal attention in France to the improvement of the paper and to its distribution.

The work has been so well done that the men in the trenches have their daily paper by noon each day. Naturally the news from home is welcomed by the men and the distribution of papers becomes a very valuable public service. Experience has shown that the greatest demand is for football news.

PLAN SIEGE OF BELFORT.

Germans Said to be Preparing a Large Force.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen says:

"According to a Berlin dispatch received here the Germans are preparing to lay siege upon Belfort with as large a force as possible. Almost the entire civil population has left the city."

In the Franco-Prussian war Belfort withstood a siege for more than three months. The town has a population of about 26,000.

PICKS ANTWERP COMMANDERS.

Kaiser Names Admiral von Schigger to Head Naval Forces.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Basle says:

"Gen. Barsevit has been appointed commander of the Third German Army, according to intelligence reaching here.

"Admiral von Schigger has been assigned to command the naval forces at Antwerp."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14 (via London).—The Metzer Zeitung says that Major Gen. von Bodenhausen, Police President of Metz, has been appointed Commander of the fortress of Antwerp.

EXPECTS GERMANY TO INVADE ENGLAND

Military Authority Says the Demand for Results May Force Her to Try.

CHANCES AGAINST SUCCESS

But He Urges War Office to Name a Commander in Chief for England and Warn the People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Times military correspondent gravely discusses this morning the prospect of a German attempt to invade England. He says:

"Now that the war is reaching the climax of its violence, we must anticipate that all the living forces of Germany will be thrown into the conflict, and that the German navy will no longer remain inert. We must expect to be attacked at home, and must not rest under any comforting illusions that we shall not be assailed.

"As an attack upon us can have no serious object, unless the intention is to land an expedition in England for the purpose of compelling us to sign a disastrous peace, it is well we should look the situation calmly in the face and reckon up not only Germany's power to do us harm, but also our power of resistance and the means for improving it."

"From the soldier's point of view the naval defense of a country, situated as the British Isles are today, presents difficulties which not even a marked preponderance in offense can with absolute assurance overcome. The length of our coasts, the absence of our best troops oversea, the want of a national army, which is still only in the forming, the submarine menace which keeps our grand fleet often far from the ultimately decisive point, the Zeppelins, the mines, and other conditions which are more or less novel, throw upon Sir John Jellicoe a burden of responsibility which no one must underrate.

"From the German point of view, though the uncertainty of success will be at once acknowledged, there is an old maxim of Clauswitz which must never be forgotten, namely, that we must do the best we can, even though the chances of success are against us, when we have no opportunity of doing anything better.

"With an intact navy and the initiative much can be done, and as hope springs eternal in the human breast, it will probably be hoped that while the German Navy engages ours the transports, escorted by older warships, may slip across and complete a landing under the protection of mines, submarines, and vessels sunk in a fairway. There is ample shipping in the German ports for embarkation of a quarter of a million men or more, and from the evidence which we have had of the calmness with which German Generals sacrifice life to attain their objects, we can be sure that the loss of 50,000 men in transit will be considered a cheap price to pay for throwing the remainder ashore."

The correspondent believes that, even with all the men she now has in the field in France and on the Eastern frontier, Germany has still sufficient in reserve for this purpose, and proceeds:

"There is much reason why the Germans should wish to strike at us. The land campaigns do not at present appear likely to produce decisive results favorable to Germany within any period of time that can be foreseen, and the strain on Germany is tremendous.

"Antwerp shows that she seeks for the line of least resistance in order to strike a blow which may be at least resounding. She may consider a death grapple with our forces at home to be another advance on the line of least resistance.

"A blow at us would cause all good Germans unmixed happiness, if it came off, and would give the German Navy the opportunity for which it longs. It is an adventure, and the odds are against success, but still the adventure may be attempted."

Continuing, the correspondent turns to a consideration of the steps which the Government should take in case of a hostile landing. They must make up their minds whether to fight regularly or irregularly. He goes on:

"In both events the public should be instructed how to act on the coast, in the interior, in the towns, and on the farms. Failing such instructions, we may witness the flight of hordes of people from the danger area with their flocks, herds, and belongings, than which a more fatal bar to the conduct of operations by a defending army can scarcely be imagined. It is useless to issue such instructions when the enemy is on our shores, for no one will then attend to them.

"Consequently we must expect from the authorities a prompt announcement of their views, including instructions for municipalities and private persons as to the best means of putting out fires caused by aerial bombs."

The correspondent also urges the appointment of a Commander in Chief for Great Britain with a special view to such a contingency.

ALLIES HITTING AEROPLANES.

Soldiers from Ghent Tell of Accurate Shooting.

OSTEND, Oct. 14, (via London.)—Soldiers returning to Ostend from the action about Ghent say that the Allies are becoming skilled in winging aeroplanes.

A German aviator who was observing the Allies' movements near Ghent last week was brought to the ground a shapeless mass by skillful firing from the field guns.

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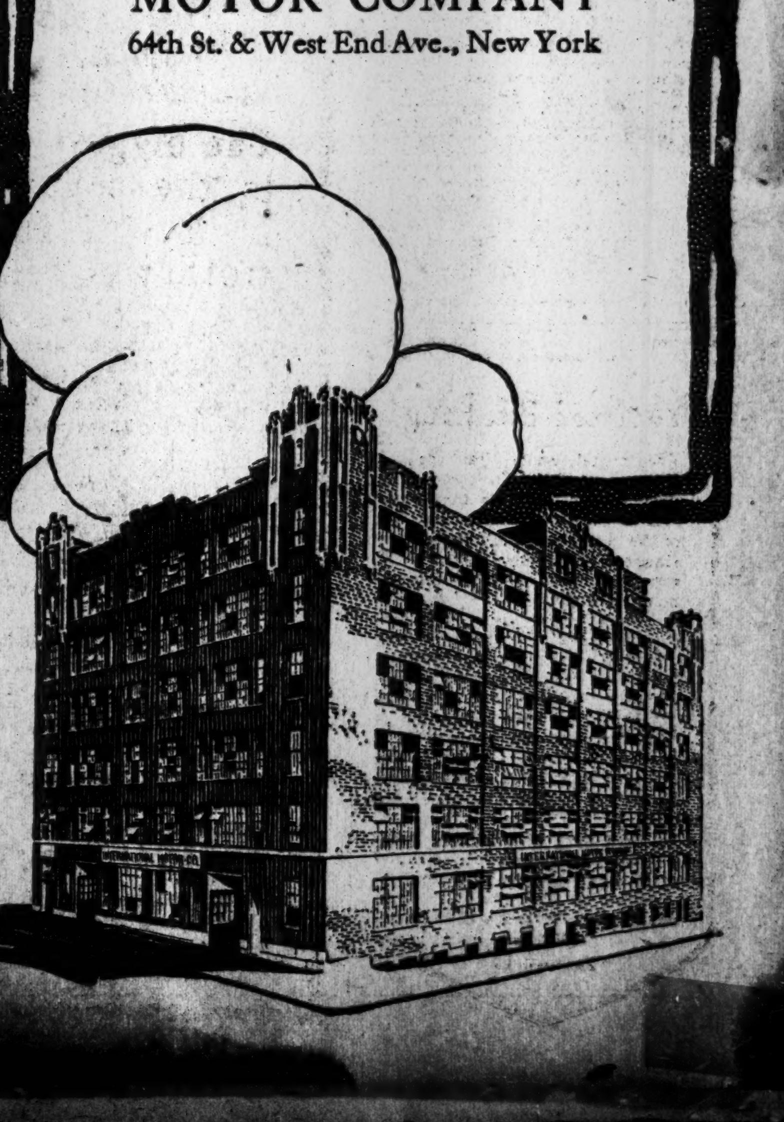

RUSSIAN WAR CHIEFS SHUN FORMALITIES

British Professor, Attached to Czar's Army, Impressed by Simplicity at Headquarters.

CZAR'S SISTER IS A NURSE

Emperor in Person Thanks Jews for Their Sympathetic Attitude—Scenes by the Way.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Official Information Bureau today issued the first report of Bernard Pares, Professor of Russian History and Literature at the University of Liverpool, who was appointed by the British Government to accompany the Russian armies in the field. The report follows:

"We reached Russian headquarters as the bugle sounded for evening prayers. The atmosphere here is one of complete simplicity and homeliness. Our small party includes several distinguished journalists from the more important Russian newspapers, as well as several eminent French, American, and Japanese press representatives.

"We found the Grand Ducal train on a side line. It was spacious and comfortable, but the appointments were simple. We were received by the Chief of the General Staff, one of the youngest Lieutenant Generals of the Russian Army. He is a strongly built man with a powerful head, and his carriage and speech communicate confidence. He spoke very simply of military conditions, of the common task, and of his belief in the full co-operation between the public and the press.

The Grand Duke Appears.

"The Grand Duke then entered. His light step, bright eye, and imposing stature were well shown up by his easy cavalry uniform.

"Speaking to the newspapermen, the Grand Duke said he regretted that he would not be able to show them all he would like. Absolute silence regarding military secrets dealing with the plan of campaign was an essential to success. The Grand Duke then told his hearers that they would be sent to Lemberg.

"We were then invited to join the General Staff for dinner in their restaurant car. There were no formalities. It was simply a number of fellow-workers having their meals together without distinction, just as in the big houses of Moscow, where the making of clothes for the army is proceeding. A notice forbade handshaking in the restaurant under a fine of threepence for the wounded. I saw a street picture of the Cossack Kruchkov in his single-handed combat with eleven German dragoons, and a map of the front of the Allies in the West. There were hardly any decorations worn by members of the party. There was no alcohol on the table, in accordance with the temperance edict of the Grand Duke and the Chief of the General Staff.

"The facilities given us are all that can be granted at the present stage of operations. Today, Oct. 12, I visited several wounded from the Austrian front. They were mostly serious cases. The first, a man from Upper Austria, who had suffered a broken leg, spoke cheerfully of his wound and his surroundings. He described the Russian artillery fire as particularly formidable. His own corps, he said, had run short of ammunition, but not of food. Another prisoner, a young German from Bohemia, a singularly pleasing and simple youth, described the fighting at Krasnik, where he was hit in the leg. He said this battle was terrible. The Austrian artillery was uncovered and crushed. The Russian riflemen took cover so well that he could not see them from a point 200 yards in front of his own skirmishing line, but their firing was very effective. I saw also an Austrian doctor who had been taken prisoner and who was now continuing his work under salary from the Russians.

"All three of these prisoners evidently felt nothing antagonistic. They struck me as simple men who had fulfilled their civic duty without either grudge or any distinctive national feeling.

What Russian Wounded Saw.

"I spoke with several Russians who had been badly wounded in their first days of fighting, especially at Krasnik, where a young Jew fell in the firing line on a slope, and saw from his position more than half his company knocked over as they pressed forward. He was picked up the next morning. A Russian described how his company had charged a small body of Austrians who retired precipitately to a wood, but reappeared supported by three quick-firers which mowed down most of his company.

"All accounts agreed that the Austrains never could put up resistance to the Russian bayonet charges. This was particularly noticeable in the later fighting. As one sturdy fellow put it: 'No, they don't charge us, we charge them and they clear out.'

"I was most of all impressed by a frail lad of 20 years who looked a mere boy. He was not wounded and had been sent back simply because he was worn out by campaigning. He said to me: 'They are firing on my brother and not on me. That is not right; I ought to be where they all are.'

"One feels as if a great wave were rolling forward, driving these men on in united spirit. Most of these wounded men had been receiving attention for several weeks in hospitals behind the advancing armies. There was one instance of a heroic Sister of Mercy carrying a wounded officer from the firing line. Most of the hospitals I visited had numerous staffs.

"In the second hospital, designed only for serious cases, and admirably equipped with drugs, Roentgen apparatus, and operating rooms, the sister of Emperor Nicholas, Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, who for two years went through the full preparation, is working as a Sister of Mercy under all ordinary discipline and all conditions of travel and work. Starting at the outbreak of the war, she was in time for the tremendous pressure of the great Austrian battles when a hospital had to provide for 300 patients instead of the expected 200.

"All the arrangements in these hospitals, based on fourteen years' experience of the Russian country hospital work, were carried out under the most difficult conditions, and bore the impression of missionary devotion.

"Here for instance all the medicine chests were made for frequent transport. The table also is the traveling chest, and so on.

"The country aspect also was noticeable in an army bread factory which I visited. The rye bread is dried to a portable biscuit. It allows the soldier to carry a much larger supply than if it were ordinary bread, as the difference between them in weight and space is great. It facilitates, therefore, the food supply on the firing line when any other supply becomes too difficult.

Czar Unguarded at Vilna.

"The Emperor's visit to Vilna was a great success. He rode through the town unguarded. The streets were crowded, and the reception given to his Majesty was most cordial. The upper classes in Vilna are composed mostly of Poles—a kind of Polish enclave. There are several splendid Catholic churches and on the road to the station are gates with some revered Catholic images before which all passersby remove their hats.

"There is a large Jewish trading population often living in extreme poverty; for instance, sometimes in three tiers of cellars, one below another. The peasants are mostly Lithuanians, and there are not many Russians except the officials.

"At the beginning of the war the nearness of the enemy was felt with much anxiety, but now there is an atmosphere of work and assurance. The Grand Hotel and several public buildings are converted into hospitals where the Polish language largely is used.

"The Emperor visited all the chief hospitals and spoke to many of the wounded, distributing medals in such numbers that his supply ran short. His Majesty received a Jewish deputation and spoke with thanks of the sympathetic attitude of the Jews in this hour so solemn for Russia.

"The general feeling may be described as like a new page in history. Among the Poles, educated and uneducated, enthusiasm is general. This is all the more striking because in no circumstances could Vilna be considered as Polish. Vilna shows all the aspects of war conditions, but the country around the town is being actively cultivated."

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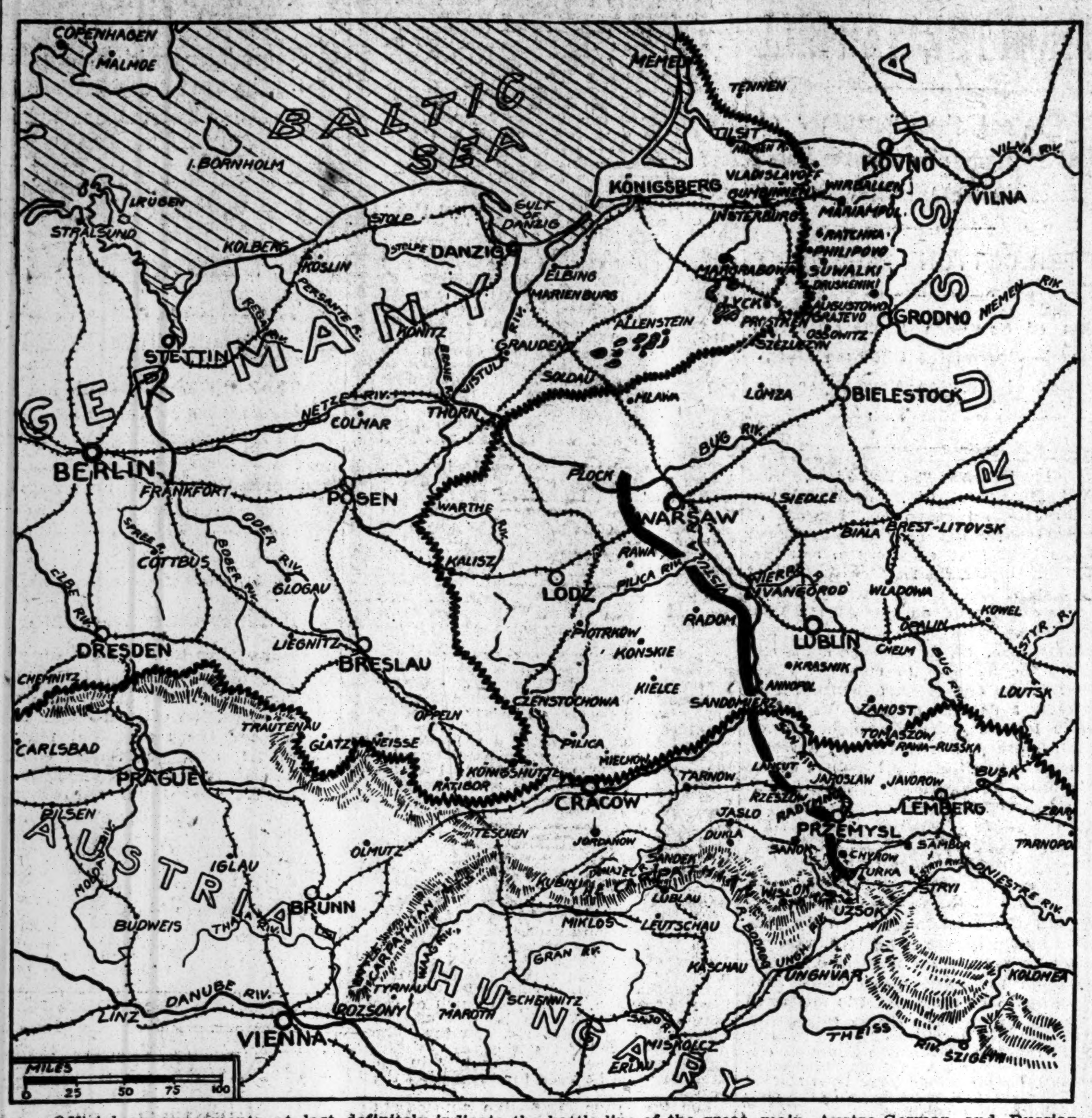
Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



Official announcements at last definitely indicate the battle line of the great main Austro-German and Russian Armies as extending from the Western Warsaw district along the rivers Vistula and San to Przemysl and further south towards the river Dniester, as shown by the heavy black line on the map.

BAG ANOTHER ZEPPELIN.

Crew Saved When Cossacks Bring Down Great German Airship.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14.—A patrol of Cossacks, while hidden in a forest near Warsaw, brought down a Zeppelin airship by well-directed fire.

The crew of the Zeppelin were saved. The ship itself, which was not seriously damaged, has been interned at Warsaw.

RUSSIANS AND SERBS IN CRUSHING DEFEAT

Continued from Page 1.

dence and could do no conceivable harm? And why, when 'news' is sent out, should it consist of infantile prattle of the 'eye witness'?

"To return to the Berlin message, its comments on the Eastern campaign are reassuring. There has been some disquiet on this subject for several days, but there is nothing in the Berlin record which warrants concern. Vienna had declared that the siege of Przemysl had been raised, and a further message from the same source yesterday stated that even Lemberg had been retaken. Berlin makes no such claim, though it does suggest that the siege of Przemysl has been partially raised.

"It is not possible, from the few facts at our command, to form any real opinion as to the meaning of the campaign in Russian Poland. It is clear that the Germans have advanced to the Vistula, doubtless with the object of getting through to the railway system that supplies the Russian army from the north, but it is not at all clear that the Russian retreat is not a calculated manoeuvre, intended to bring the Germans out of their depth.

"Von Kluck's army came very near starving before Paris because it had outrun its supplies. Russian Poland is a much more perilous country than France in which to take a million men on a warlike enterprise."

HURLED BACK FROM WARSAW.

German Attack from North Repulsed—Kaiser Reported in Command.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is reported that the first attack of the Germans on Warsaw already has been hurled back to the north in the region of Grodno and Suwalki, where the Germans suffered great defeat.

A rumor is widespread that the Kaiser himself is in command of the troops and is directing operations.

SILENCE AUSTRIAN FIRE.

Servians Repulse Violent Artillery Attack Along the Drina.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Servia, dated Oct. 13, says:

"Yesterday on the front between Svornik and Losnitza the enemy began a violent artillery fire on the Servian left wing. The Austrian fire was rapidly silenced by the Servian artillery."

Svornik is a Bosnian town on the Drina River, fifty miles northeast of Sarajevo. It is almost on the boundary line between Bosnia and Servia. Losnitza is ten miles northeast of Svornik in Servia.

BATTLE LINE OF 300 MILES.

Main Armies on Russian Front Face Each Other Along Two Rivers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I hear that the German attack has been beaten off by the Russians in the neighborhood of Warsaw. The German line is now defined officially as reaching from the neighborhood of Warsaw, that is, of course, well to the west of the capital, parallel to the course of the rivers Vistula and San to Przemysl and still further south to the Dniester.

The distance in a straight line is about 220 miles, but the real line of frontier occupied is nearer 300. It therefore is the German left which is operating west of Warsaw and has been beaten back.

The Commander in Chief announces that the battle is developing throughout this enormous extent. We may therefore expect to hear all kinds of news during the next few weeks, for on a front of such extent successes and reverses alternate freely without offering much of a clue to the real progress of the conflict. In a modern battle success or defeat on a large or a small scale can be appreciated only by those who are in the secret of the strategic scheme.

The Germans are now about a hundred miles inside the Russian frontier and that or more from their nearest base. The Russians have been drawn back toward their base. In fact the general scheme bears a strong resemblance to that followed by Gen. Joffre, but the Russians have other armies posted usefully elsewhere which Gen. Joffre is without.

The official Government Messenger publishes the following as a literal translation of a document found on a German officer taken prisoner:

> Secret.
> Beloved defenders of the Fatherland:
> Our Fatherland has been overtaken by a sorrow that involves us all. We have been compelled to go to war at a moment when we were totally unprepared and the corn lies ungarnered in the fields. To the last drop of your blood you must fight not to surrender to the enemy. We have heard rumors that German troops in several places have been attacked not only by the enemy's army but by the population, and therefore I order you to shoot all inhabitants on whom arms are found in the enemy's country, not sparing either women or children. Furthermore, in places where the population offers resistance you are to take the entire population, great and small, prisoners, to burn their towns and raze them to the ground.

This document, says the Official Journal, is signed, but it refrains from reproducing the exalted signature. This extraordinary order was found on a prisoner taken in the neighborhood of Przemysl. From its obviously circular character it presumably represents orders issued generally to German soldiers.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The British and French forces are concentrating their efforts along the Belgian border in an important effort to keep open the way for the escape of the army at Ostend.

By forcing the Germans back from their advanced position at Ypres they make more difficult the attempt of the Germans to interpose between their flank and the detached force at Ostend. If the Allies can hold back the cavalry corps that are operating on the right flank of Gen. von Boehm's army, the Belgian Army will have only that of Gen. von Beseler to fear. This last outnumbers the Belgians, but a stern chase is a long chase, and the Belgians should in this case be able to escape to the protection of their allies in France.

No official news has been given out of a retreat from Ostend, but several facts make it seem likely. The Belgian Government has moved to France, and part of the British force from Ostend has returned to England. Both of these moves would be unlikely if the Allies felt able to extend their lines to Ostend. If they cannot do so, the isolated army at this Belgian seaport would be just so much strength wasted. They would not be strong enough to make important sorties, while the Germans might send an overwhelming force against them and gather them in to join the thousands already captured.

The present week is the most serious one for the Allies since the battle of the Marne. While they seem unable to make successful attacks on the German field works, the Germans seem to be able to capture permanent fortifications. It is hard to tell whether this is because the Allies' officers are unwilling to order charges or because the Allies' soldiers lack the training of their German adversaries.

Whatever may be the cause, the time is approaching when the Allies can expect to make gains only by frontal attacks. The release of the German army that was besieging Antwerp will give the latter an opportunity to extend its right flank so close to the coast that a turning movement by the Allies in force will be impossible.

At last accounts the army of Gen. von Beseler, advancing from Ghent and the south, had gained a point only twenty miles from Ostend. The fighting at this point should soon show the plan adopted by the Allies for the operations of this flank. If they purpose to make at any time an assault in force in an attempt to break through the German centre, it would seem that every day that passes now would lessen their chances of success.

There is little question that the 200,000 men at Antwerp were concentrated there at the expense of the German line in France. If the Allies delay many days in the attempt to break down the German resistance, they will find that the opposing side has been strengthened and that their opportunity has been lost.

A noteworthy feature of the fighting in France is the staying power which the Germans have shown. Though they are holding their lines in less strength than the Allies, they have kept the latter so worried that they report as gains the fact that they have been able to break even in the various encounters. In the vicinity of St. Mihiel the Germans have maintained their advanced position in the Cotes de Meuse in spite of the attacks by superior French armies which surround them on three sides.

As long as Antwerp maintained its resistance the Allies had an urgent reason for hastening the advance of their left flank. Although the fall of Antwerp makes this move less urgent, it is nevertheless the most important line of operations for the Allies. This is the flank on which France joins her British and Belgian allies, and it is here that they can make their strongest combined effort.

Moreover, it is much more important for their cause to force the Germans back out of France and Belgium than it is to invade German territory on the south. Consequently, they may be expected to strain every energy in the effort to carry through to a successful outcome this move against the German right flank before they fall back on the second alternative of an advance into German Lorraine.

The all-important event in the eastern theatre of operations is the great battle now taking place between the Russians and the Germans along the Vistula River from Warsaw to Galicia. Here the Russians are in their own territory and have fallen back until they have gathered in reinforcements sufficient to make them largely outnumber the combined forces of their German and Austrian opponents. Just as is the case in the fighting in France, however, this battle will also develop into two long lines of intrenched forces, confronting each other, while the decisive fighting takes place on the flanks.

If the Russians can hold firm in the centre, their great superiority in cavalry should give them a decided advantage in the operations on the flanks. In mounted troops Russia alone has as great a strength as Germany and Austria combined. Since a large part of the German cavalry is operating in France, the Russian cavalry in this field should outnumber their opponents almost two to one.

In a country of few highways like that in which this battle is taking place the operations of mounted troops become especially important. If they can by a rapid raid work their way to the rear of the enemy's army and destroy the railroads on which the enemy depends for bringing up supplies, the effect may be decisive on the campaign.

Such was the strategy by which the Confederates defeated Grant's first campaign against Vicksburg. In December, 1862, the Union Army had advanced to Oxford, Miss., 200 miles from their base at Columbus, Ky. By a rapid raid the Confederate cavalry leader, Forrest, worked around to the rear of Grant's army and broke his line of communications by destroying sixty miles of railroad north of Jackson, Tenn. At the same time, on Dec. 20, Van Dorn made a raid and captured Grant's advanced base at Holly Springs, Miss., twenty miles in his rear.

To save the Union Army a retreat was necessary to re-establish communication with a base of supplies. By rapid marches on half rations the army escaped to Memphis, and there took up the advance against Vicksburg, which resulted in its capture on July 4 of the following year.

BOMBS DROPPED IN WARSAW

One German Aeroplane Captured—Poles Cordial to Russians.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

WARSAW, via London, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle).—Early yesterday morning airmen dropped bombs on the city, fortunately without doing any harm and today they came again. I stood amid the crowd on Main Street and watched the evolutions of a German biplane. At any moment it might have dropped a bomb right on the curious gazers but I saw nowhere any symptoms of fear.

Big guns fired from fortresses, rifle shots resounded from roofs of high buildings, puffs of white smoke rose high about the aeroplane, and when suddenly it seemed to list badly and glided away lamely southward there was a delighted cry of "It's coming down! It's coming down!" As a matter of fact one aeroplane which cast a bomb into the middle of the field was brought down and captured on the estate of Comte Roniker.

Up the river another aeroplane came later and the crowd in the streets shook their fists at the intruder, while the cabmen calmly smoked their pipes as it circled above them.

Warsaw is as tranquil today as though the war were on the other side of the globe. All the theatres are open, the children trudge daily to school, crowded electric cars flit up and down big, clean streets, and to all outward appearance business is "as usual."

The old estrangement between Poles and Russians has disappeared. The Poles treat the Russian soldiers like brothers, and the soldiers find difficulty in making tradespeople accept money for the goods they buy. All sorts of little gifts are showered on the passing troops, and I have seen an old woman of the poorer class stop a bronzed infantryman and press into his hand a few farthings.

Formerly it was the Polish habit to refuse to speak to a Russian. Now all who can speak Russian gladly down the line. Peasant women tramp in from miles around, bringing bread, butter, fruit and cheese and wait hours on the station for an opportunity to give refreshment to the wounded. Here in the city the Poles vie with one another in providing relief for wounded, the distressed and refugees.

Thus the inevitable suffering of war is mitigated by the prevailing spirit of generosity, devotion and hopefulness.

MME. VIVIANI SEEKS SON.

Wife of French Premier to Ask Aid of Swiss President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Oct. 14.—Mme. Viviani, wife of the French Prime Minister, arrived here today from Paris to seek news of her younger son, who has been missing since shortly after the beginning of the war.

She has been searching for him ever since and now intends to appeal to the Swiss President to use his good offices to ascertain if her son is a prisoner in Germany.

?

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The biggest department stores in the country are using the L. B. "Automatic Index" method of filing.

Yes, and many of the smaller stores in small cities are using it, too.

They have installed the L. B. "Automatic Index" because it provides an automatic check against errors in filing. Then, too, it is wonderfully quick—quick in! quick out!

Some of these stores bought entirely new filing equipment—cabinets, guide cards and folders. Others bought guide cards and folders only, using their old cabinets.

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¶ Anonymity, how many crimes are committed in thy name!

¶ Of course, the ins and outs of Supply and Demand are so intricate and complex that we cannot be expected nor is it necessary to know who actually makes many of the things we use.

¶ But Anonymous is a poor tailor—you cannot get the fullest satisfaction from a tailor whose identity ceases somewhere at the end of a railroad line.

¶ The beauty of Saks clothes is that they actually are Saks clothes—made by Saks, of New York, in New York, for New Yorkers, with all the authenticity of style which that implies.

¶ Don't deal with your tailor in the dark—there is a daylight directness about Saks clothes, typified by the lofty well-lighted aisles in which they are displayed, and realized in the luminous individuality of the clothes themselves.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

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Not on Sale till Friday

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"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue.

Character-marked clothing built to match a personality.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
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UNUSUAL SALE (Tomorrow) FRIDAY

Men's Silk Lined Suits

Newest Fall Fashions--Custom Workmanship

33 TO 44 CHEST

Three button, soft roll model in striped worsted, Oxford Vicuna, checked or striped cassimere, novelty tweed or worsted, also navy unfinished worsted and tartan plaids.

20.00 Regular Price $30.00

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats

33 TO 44 CHEST

Highest grade Rock mill vicuna in blue, black or Oxford, lined throughout with Skinner satin, custom tailored, also slip-on model of grey, brown or olive Scotch coatings, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

21.50 Regular price $30.00

London Made Overcoats

The "Carmoor" Coat

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

CARMOOR
LONDON
MADE IN ENGLAND EXPRESSLY FOR
Franklin Simon & Co.
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London Made "*Carmoor*" Overcoats, exclusive models, made by makers of the highest grade English overcoats, slip-on models in the newest exclusive fabrics.

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Beginning this morning

An important sale of

Men's $4 and $5 Shirts at $1.95

Shirts in which the fabrics are identical with those shown in the best $4 and $5 shirts made

¶ These shirtings are exquisite—fine Scotch Madras cloths, Oxford de laine satin stripes, and radium satin striped silk and linen crepes. Bold, heavy, trenchant stripe designs, in any number of brilliant single and combination colorings. Tailored in plain and pleated negligee models, with starched cuffs, and tailored perfectly, which is more to the point.

The latest shirt ideas from abroad, in which the most discriminating New Yorker will feel at home.

This four-fold Chauffeur's Outfit at $45

is a sound, sensible, serviceable, satisfactory, Saks-like solution

It saves time for the chauffeur by making one purchase do for four. It saves to the owner at least 25% of the customary cost. And it gives to both the owner and the chauffeur the satisfaction derived from dealing with a motor apparel shop which is New York's final authority on motor modes.

This is the outfit:

Overcoat, double or single breasted, convertible collar, made of all wool Oxford whipcord or Irish frieze.

Norfolk Suit, plain or pleated, with long or short trousers, of all wool Oxford whipcord cravenetted.

Motor Cap to match the suit.
Pair of Grip-Palm Driving Gloves.

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ALL DERBY DESKS
4,000 Office Desks, Tables and Chairs in this Sale

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30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg.

DON'T LIKE SILENCE OF BOER LEADERS

Most Disquieting Feature to England of Situation Created by Maritz's Revolt.

FEW MEN IN REBEL FORCE

And Loyal Burghers Are Flocking to Premier Botha's Standard—Labor Leader with Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 14. (Dispatch to the London Daily News.)—While there is confidence in the ability of the Union Government to subdue the rebellion led by Maritz, the situation contains a big element of gravity.

The unsettling feature is the maintenance of silence by the men whose disavowal of association with Maritz in the traitorous scheme would go far to relieve the anxiety as to probable developments.

There is not the slightest sign of wavering on the part of the Government, and a widespread feeling exists that Premier Botha has made adequate dispositions to grapple with any emergency. The brightest feature in the situation is the astonishing rally to Botha from unexpected quarters and the absolute solidarity of individual centres, where political divisions have disappeared in a united effort to justify South Africa.

In this connection the offer of service by Mr. Creswell, the Labor leader, is much appreciated.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Gen. Botha, the Premier of the Union of South Africa, has sent a force to deal with Col. Maritz and the rebels under his command.

According to an official telegram from the South African Government the rebellion is not so serious as was feared. It is said that the men under Maritz do not exceed 500, including Germans, and that, as the Dutch farmers are flocking to Gen. Botha's standard, Maritz is not likely to receive any large acquisitions.

"STORM IN A TEACUP."

View of Trouble Taken by Leopold Grahame, South African Editor.

Leopold Grahame, former editor of The Johannesburg Times and of other South African newspapers, said yesterday of the situation in South Africa:

"A reliable estimate of the strength of the military forces of German Southwest Africa places them at between 3,000 and 4,000 regular troops, with an equal number of mixed reservists and volunteers. Some months ago at Ukamas, near Nakob, where fighting recently took place, the Germans established a strong military post and remount camp, with about 500 to 600 regular cavalry under the command of an imperial officer, while the headquarters of their artillery were at Windhoek, which is connected by railway with the chief centres of the colony, although it is believed that the troops formerly stationed at that point, together with all their guns and an immense stock of provisions, were recently removed to Swakopmund and other places in the interior in anticipation of the invasion of which they were doubtless informed by Col. Ularity.

"These and three military airships, one of which is out of commission, constitute the forces of German Southwest Africa, while in regard to the other German African colonies, they need not be considered at the moment, inasmuch as the operations against them will be shared by the allied colonial troops of France, Belgium, and Portugal.

"The British African forces already organized, not to speak of numerous corps and regiments in course of formation, reach a numerical strength of over 70,000 men, the greater part of whom have seen considerable war service and include in their ranks the flower of the British and Boer armies engaged in the last South African war. When the South African Union Defence Force act of 1912 was passed, some 60,000 persons voluntarily registered themselves for service, but this number representing more than double the then requirements of the Government, which had been fixed at 25,000 men, the most eligible citizens were selected, with about 6,000 members of volunteer forces existing at the time. Training has since been carried on and the results have been highly satisfactory.

"The Defence Force now comprises: (1) The Permanent Force; (2) the Coast Garrison Force; (3) the Citizen Force, recently commanded by Gen. Beyers, who has been replaced by Brig.-Gen. Sir Duncan Mackenzie, a seasoned Nathalian officer; (4) the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve; and (5) any Special Reserve to be established under the act. The existing force includes five regiments of South African Mounted Rifles (each with an artillery battery), famous for their previous exploits; two regiments of the Imperial Light Horse, which saw more service in the South African war than any other body of troops and secured for two of its members the Victoria Cross; besides several other veteran corps organized in different provinces of the Union, these, fourse, not including the British East African forces, which are independent of those of the Commonwealth.

"Thus, as will be seen, the promulgation of martial law throughout the South African union is aimed entirely at the German efforts to propagate sedition and not because of any fear or likelihood of a serious invasion of British territory.

"It is possible that Col. Maritz will be followed by a few more 'backvald' Boers, who may be seduced by promise of prodigal rewards; but the evidence already to hand of the indignation aroused by the Maritz revolt among all the influential sections of the Dutch community set at rest any doubts that the movement is more than 'a storm in a tea cup' and in no way calculated to affect the genuine and enthusiastic loyalty to Great Britain of a preponderating majority of the Dutch subjects of King George.

"When Gen. Beyers recently resigned the position of Commander General of the Union of South Africa's Citizen Force, he alleged as one of his reasons that he thought it was unwise and unnecessary for the British forces to invade German Southwest Africa, as, in the event of Germany's success in the war in Europe, she might then retaliate upon South Africa. Gen. Beyers knew, when he made that statement, that German Colonial troops had already made three or four armed incursions into British territory, that they had dynamited a railway station on the border, and had killed some British troopers and civilians, although they lost many more in the act. Col. Maritz is probably urging the same story, but in the event of his capture, it will not serve to save him.

"The force commanded by Maritz is stated not to exceed 500 men, so that, with the many thousands of his fellow Boers fighting on the other side, the enemies of Great Britain will not derive much lasting comfort from his exploit."

SAYS 'ATROCITIES' ARE SOLD

Hamburg Paper Thus Explains British Charges Against Germans.

The Hamburger Nachrichten of Sept. 25 tries to explain the many reports in English papers concerning German atrocities in the field by pointing out that The London Daily Mail of Sept. 19 offered remuneration at space rates to all friends or relatives of British soldiers at the front for letters from the field describing deeds of atrocity by the Germans.

"German atrocities, therefore," says the Hamburg paper, "are a good bit of pay [illegible]."

SAYS ITALY IS DECEIVED.

Von Jagow Says Public Feeling Is Due to False Anti-German News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ROME, Oct. 14.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes an interview with the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Jagow, who said he regretted that the Italians were not fighting side by side with Germany.

After asserting that the war was provoked by Russia, whose pan-Slavism was most detrimental to Italy's interests, Herr von Jagow observed that, despite Italy's neutrality, Germany still continued friendly to her, and was prepared to prove her friendliness after the war.

Herr von Jagow deplored the public feeling in Italy toward Germany and attributed it to false news spread by Germany's enemys. The interview given by Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, was belittled by the Minister, who referred to German civilization and deplored the fact that black troops had been summoned to fight against the Germans.

Finally, while admitting the Italians' hatred of Austria, the Minister expressed the hope that this would not influence Italy to sever her connection with the Triple Alliance, as, he said, Germany's interests were identical with hers.

SAN GIULIANO CONSCIOUS.

Has Agreed with Premier Salandra as to Italy's Foreign Policy.

ROME, Oct. 14.—After a slight improvement, the condition of the Marquis di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has again grown grave, with marked weakness of the heart. The Minister retains consciousness and understands perfectly the seriousness of his condition.

Although Premier Salandra has taken charge of the Foreign Office, this has not been officially announced. He will deal with international questions, having previously reached an agreement with the Marquis di San Giuliano regarding the Italian policy.

GERMANS TRAPPED IN A CANAL

Battalion Saved by a Comrade's Closing Gates Opened by the French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 14.—A Berlin dispatch received in Munich is important as showing how far the French right wing has penetrated in Lorraine. It says that a battalion of Bavarian reserves marching through an empty canal between Saarburg and Saarbrucken were outmanoeuvred by the French, who flooded the canal.

The advancing Bavarians were caught. They were unable to get out of the flooded canal owing to its steep concrete sides. A Bavarian motorcycle engineer who dashed off to shut the sluice gates, accomplished his mission, although he was hit several times.

The German version of this encounter says that the motorcyclist shot one of the French engineers who had opened the gates, while another threw a hand grenade which missed him and fell into the water. The Bavarian closed the gates and fell wounded into the canal, but was rescued by his comrades.

It is said that his action saved the German troops, who were nearly neck high in the water when the gates were shut.

REGISTER BRITISH WOUNDED.

American Bankers in Paris Keeping List—Help in Other Ways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PARIS, Oct. 14.—An elaborate system of card indexing the British wounded in France and sending word to their homes has been installed here this week by Cox & Co., the British Army bankers, in co-operation with E. S. Hoyt & Co., Paris representative of the Wall Street firm of H. L. Horton & Co.

The scheme originated with an American resident in London, Jackson Stone, who outlined it to the British War Office after learning how serious the problem was. As a result Mr. Stone was brought into touch with Cox & Co., who in turn enlisted the support of Hoyt & Co., whose stock business, usually needing a large suite of offices in the Equitable Building in the Rue de la Paix, was at a standstill owing to the war.

One can now go to the Hoyt offices and inquire as to a soldier in the English Army. If he is wounded his name will be on the list, with details of his wounds, with the name of the hospital, date of entry, &c.

On orders from the French Government, Hoyt & Co. are now receiving reports from 400 hospitals in Paris and its suburbs in regard to every British soldier as he arrives. This information is immediately sent to the British War Office.

CHOLERA IN GALICIA.

Is Also Prevalent in Transylvania and Upper Hungary, It Is Said.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says:

"Cases of cholera are multiplying rapidly in Galicia, Transylvania, and North and East Hungary. The fear is expressed that the disease will prove a serious menace to military operations."

AIR FOES OVER KARLSRUHE.

Hostile Aeroplanes Visit German City and Escape Undamaged.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Hostile aeroplanes appeared over Karlsruhe, Germany, yesterday and escaped undamaged, according to the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

BOMBS DROPPED ON NANCY.

Three Persons Hurt in Raid on French Town by German Airmen.

NANCY, Oct 14.—Three bombs from German aeroplanes fell yesterday in the railway station near the bridge of the Rue de Mon Desert, in the southwestern part of the city.

The bombs struck a first-class passenger coach, cut the telegraph wires and injured three perons.

ORDERS STEEL FOR BAYONETS.

France to Take 5,000 Tons from Pittsburgh Concern.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.—An order for 5,000 tons of steel to be used in making bayonets was placed here today by representatives of the French Government.

Another steel company received an inquiry from representatives of the British Government concerning sheet armor plate, to be used in armoring motor cars. Several thousand tons of this plate, varying in thickness from three-fourths of an inch to an inch, have been sought for daily in this market within the past two months.

Peace Dinner in Tokio.

The East and West News Bureau gave out a message from Tokio last night, saying that on Oct. 13 the Japan Peace Society gave a dinner at the Nippon Club in honor of Mr. Allen, President of the California Peace Society. It was attended by Baron Shibusawa, Baron Sakatani, Dr. Soyeda, Mr. Nakano, and other prominent men, and a toast was drunk "to the friendly nations on both shores of the Pacific."

BELGIANS DEPARTED PROMISING REVENGE

Ministers, Driven from Ostend, Tell the People They Will Conquer in the End.

ARMY FIGHTING ON BORDER

King and Premier Exchange Messages with President and Ministers of France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The proclamation posted in Ostend announcing the withdrawal of the Belgian Government to French soil was received by cable tonight at the Belgian Legation. The text follows:

Citizens: For about two and a half months the Belgian soldiers have been defending, foot by foot at the price of heroic efforts, the fate of their country. The enemy certainly expected to annihilate our army in Antwerp, but a retreat in which the order and dignity have been irreproachable, has successfully foiled this hope, and has assured us the conservation of military forces which will continue to fight without respite for this most just and noble cause. At this moment these forces are operating in the direction of our southern frontier, where they are supported by the Allies. Thanks to their valorous co-operation, the victory of justice is certain. Notwithstanding the sacrifices already endured by the Belgian Nation, a new trial is added by the present circumstances.

In order not to serve the plans of the invaders, it is important that the Belgian Government should temporarily establish its seat in a place from which it may, in contact with our army on one side, and with France and England on the other, continue to exercise and to assure the continuance of the national sovereignty. For this reason the Government is leaving Ostend today with a grateful remembrance of the welcome which this city has given it.

The Government will be temporarily established at Havre, where the noble friendship of the Government of the French Republic has offered our Government, with the fullness of its sovereign rights, the entire exercise of its authority and also of its duties.

Citizens—This momentary ordeal which our patriotism must accept will have, we are sure, its prompt revenge. The Belgian Administration will continue to operate in full measure as far as the local circumstances permit. The King and the Government depend upon your good judgment and your patriotism. On your part, you may count upon our entire self-devotion, upon the gallantry of our army, and upon the support of the Allies to hasten the hour of mutual deliverance.

Our beloved country, so odiously betrayed and so odiously treated by one of the Powers who had solemnly promised to guarantee her neutrality, has excited a growing admiration in the whole world. Thanks to the union, the courage, and the sagacity of all her children, she will remain worthy of this admiration which sustains her today. Tomorrow she will emerge from her trials greater and more beautiful, having suffered for justice and for the honor of civilization.

Long live free and independent Belgium!

The proclamation was signed by all the Ministers.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—As soon as the President of the French Republic was advised of the intention of the Belgian Government to remove to Havre he telegraphed King Albert, offering him the hospitality of the French city and informing him that the sovereignty of the Royal Government would be assured there. The King conveyed his thanks to President Poincaré in these words:

I am profoundly touched by the hospitality so cordially offered by France to the Belgian Government and by the measures taken by the Government of the Republic to assure our full independence and sovereignty.

We await with unshakable confidence the hour of common victory. Fighting side by side in a just cause, our courage never shall fail us.

I beg you to believe, Mr. President, in my unalterable affection.

ALBERT.

The Belgian Premier, Charles de Broqueville, sent a message to M. Viviani, the French Premier, expressing the gratitude of the Belgian Government for the welcome accorded to it by the French Government.

"Belgium," he said, "which has sacrificed everything for the defense of honesty, honor, and liberty, regrets nothing. She has the confidence arising from the knowledge of a duty accomplished and the certainty of the triumph of the Allies's cause."

Premier Viviani replied:

The Government of the Republic is proud to extend its hospitality to the noble and valiant nation which is sacrificing everything for its honor and for duty, and which has rendered such signal service to a common cause. I am sure that the close union of the allied nations will insure the definite triumph of justice and right.

Premier de Broqueville also sent a telegram to M. Millerand, the French Minister of War, in which he said:

The Belgian army, which is now standing at bay on the French frontier, after more than two months' fighting, feels honor and joy in the thought of reconquering its native land in close co-operation with the superb armies of the Allies.

M. Millerand replied that the Belgian, English, Russian, and French were "indissolubly united, and will win, because their will is superior to all trials."

HAVRE, Oct. 14, (Via Paris.)—All the members of the Belgian Cabinet have arrived here, with the exception of Premier Charles de Broqueville, who remained with King Albert for a consultation after the other Ministers had left Ostend. The Premier, who is also Minister of War, was expected later in the day. The French Legation came with the others and continues its routine duties.

Some of the best public buildings in the city have been placed at the disposition of the Belgian officials, who number 255. The official party was escorted by 125 gendarmes.

Celestin Hannion, former Prefect of Police of Paris, who has been ill, upon his request that he again be permitted to enter the service, has been appointed to the duties of looking after the security of the Belgian Government here.

U. S. JUDGE DEFENDS KAISER.

Grosscup Says Germany Was Right in Invading Belgium.

Herman Ridder in the Staats Zeitung publishes this morning an analysis of the responsibility for the war, written from the judicial viewpoint by United States Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago. Judge Grosscup maintains that Germany's "readiness" for war should not be taken as evidence of "desire" for war, and says that of all the nations engaged in the war, Germany alone, at peace with the world for forty-four years despite her "readiness," can say that not a single soldier of the armies she now has in the field ever saw service in battle before.

Concerning the violating of Belgium's neutrality by Germany, Judge Grosscup says:

"To keep out of Belgium, therefore, with England a possible enemy, would have been military madness. Now with all these facts in mind what was not the technical but the moral obligation of Germany to Belgium? By going across Belgium she was not forcing war on Belgium; for although Belgium was under no duty to Germany to grant her transit, she was under no duty to England or France to resist it by force. She could have remained neutral by remaining passive, as China is remaining passive, while Japan, called out by England, is going across her territory toward Germany's Chinese port.

"China has not given permission; she protests, but no one believes, much less any one in England, that as a neutral she is obliged to take up arms against the country whose army is crossing. Indeed Belgium's right not to be molested, even by troops in transit, was not that of 'guaranteed neutrality' at all, resting on territorial inviolability, resting on the fact that she was an independent nation—the same right that I have to exclude you from my house, not because you have agreed with some one else to let me alone, but because the law gives me the right, on my own account, to be let alone.

"Whether Germany was morally right in attacking France is one question; her military necessities, in case she was morally right in the attack, is another and a different question.

"And that public opinion lacks all sense of proportion which holds, that however morally right the attack on France may have been, and whatever the necessity of going across Belgium, there is a moral wrong in trespassing on Belgium's abstract right of territorial inviolability—compensation being guaranteed. At least, except as an excuse, no nation yet has made it a cause for war.

"As for France, assuming again that Germany was right in striking her, her mouth is closed against complaining of the violation of the treaty by the fact that she provoked it. And England, in declining to say whether she would be a belligerent or not, is in the same posture. As pretended guardians of Belgium they cannot provoke an attack and then fend it off by holding up their ward between them and the blows that follow."

MORE DUMDUM EVIDENCE.

Count von Bernstorff Gives Out a Statement on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, issued today the following statement, under the heading: "Authorized by the Imperial Government:"

In possession of French soldiers who were made prisoners, particularly near Schirmek, Montmedy, and Longwy, numerous steel mantle projectiles were found, the top of which had been bored out by machinery to a width of five and a depth of seven millimeters. Near Fort Longwy a mechanical contrivance was discovered serving to alter the bullets of finished cartridges in the above fashion. There, also, whole cases of such cartridges were captured.

It is, therefore, beyond doubt that cartridges of this description have been dealt out to the troops by the French army authorities.

As regards the effect of these hollow top bullets, commonly known as dumdum bullets, the softer leaden nucleus will, at the impact, emerge from the steel mantle and flatten out, thus causing peculiarly cruel wounds and needless suffering. The same is to be said of the mantle, which, when torn open, produces heavy lacerations in the organic tissues.

Other cartridges found upon French prisoners show bullets either provided with strongly protruding edges caused through infection, or nipped off at the top or even split open. Military investigations have established the fact that the men have treated the cartridges as described by order of their officers. Bullets of this kind are liable to cause similar needless wounds as the dumdum bullets.

The use of all such projectiles is prohibited by the rules of international law, more especially by Article 23, Paragraph 1, Section E of The Hague regulations for war on land and by The Hague declaration of July 29, 1899, relating to the prohibition of projectiles which easily expand or flatten in the human body.

The embassy received today a wireless message from Berlin saying:

The English advices that German industry is at a standstill with no possibility of export are lies. The economic life of Germany is progressing as usual. German exports both absolutely and relatively have decreased less than those of England despite the attempts of the enemies to check them. German industries, especially textile industries, are working with nearly full pressure.

CANADIANS AT PLYMOUTH.

33,000 Arrive—Townspeople Give Them a Hearty Welcome.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 14.—To Plymouth, with its wonderful history, has fallen the honor of welcoming the Canadian volunteer contingent for Great Britain's expeditionary force. As soon as it was known this morning that the transports were arriving, great crowds hurried to all points overlooking Plymouth Sound and greeted the men swarming the decks with enthusiastic cheers, to which the Canadians heartily responded.

The vessels anchored off Devonport. The bands aboard played lively tunes, and sounds of merriment came across the water all day long as the succeeding ships came to anchor. The last of the transports arrived at 9 o'clock at night.

Only a few of the Canadian soldiers have yet been landed.

DROP MEDICINE TAX FROM THE WAR BILL

To Protect the Consumer of Patent Remedies Senate Forfeits $2,000,000 Revenue.

OFFER COTTON AMENDMENT

Plan of Southern Senators Introduced—Committee Changes Method of Levying Newspaper Bundle Tax.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A long political debate between Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, the ranking Republican of the Committee on Finance, and Mr. Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip of the Senate, and the presentation of the conference report on the Alaska Coal bill retarded progress today on the war tax measure, which remains nominally before the Senate. In order to offset these delays and effect adjournment at as early a date as possible, the Democratic leaders decided a night session was necessary, but in the end a recess was taken to enable the members of the Committee on Finance to put the finishing touches to certain amendments.

The majority of the Committee on Finance decided this morning on several important modifications of the Tax bill as reported to the Senate. The most sweeping of these changes dropped from the bill the amendment formerly proposed by the Senate committee imposing a tax on proprietary medicines. While taxes on perfumeries and other such articles will be retained, it is estimated that the committee's action this morning means the sacrifice of about $2,000,000 in revenue. Chairman Simmons explained that the tax on proprietary medicines probably would have been shifted to druggists, and so on down to the poor purchasers of medicines.

Another change relieves publishers of the duty of affixing a stamp on each bundle of shipped newspapers. Instead, each newspaper publisher will be required to make a sworn statement every month as to the number of bundles shipped, and then pay a tax of 1 cent on each bundle. Shipments within the county of publication will be exempt.

The tax on bundles of newspapers was levied in the bill as it passed the House by a paragraph relating to express and freight. That paragraph required that carriers in general should issue to any person from whom goods were received for shipment a bill of lading or other document for each shipment and that the shipper should attach to the bill of lading a stamp of 1 cent, which he should at the same time cancel.

The specific reference to newspapers in the House occurred only in the proviso "that but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment."

Failure to issue the bill of lading would subject the carrier to a fine of $50 for each offense and failure to stamp would nullify the bill of lading as evidence of shipment.

Protests were received by the Committee on Finance chiefly against the provision requiring the affixing of stamps, which would cause great delay in the crowded hours of shipping the out-of-town editions of newspapers. It is understood that the Committee's action today in permitting the newspaper publishers simply to swear to the number of bundles sent out each month, instead of physically applying stamps to each bill of lading at the time of shipment, was in response to these protests. The bill makes no reference to newspapers sent by mail, but does apply to everything sent "whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles or not so inclosed."

Franklin Leonard, Secretary of the Curb Exchange of New York, appeared before the Committee on Finance today and protested against the clause in the War Tax bill imposing a levy based on the "face value" of stock. Mr. Leonard said that a tax thus imposed would fall heaviest on depreciated values. He argued that the levy would reach almost incalculable percentages in stocks selling at a few cents a share.

The Treasury Department today gave the Committee on Finace a revised estimate of the revenues to be expected from the War Tax bill as amended by the Committee. This estimate is $107,400,000, including the tax, since eliminated, on proprietary medicines. It was explained, however, that if the production of beer continued to decline as it had in the past two months, the estimate would have to be reduced to $92,498,000. The elimination of the tax on proprietary medicines would further reduce this estimate to $90,498,000. This is about $15,000,000 less than the original estimate of the revenues to be produced by the bill as it passed the House.

The Senators from the cotton States last night and this morning revised and completed their plan for relieving the situation in the South, and the revised measure was offered late this afternoon by Mr. Smith of Georgia, as an amendment to the War Tax bill. While Mr. Smith insists that he sees enough Republican support for the measure to make its adoption likely, this view does not prevail even among the Democratic leaders of the Senate. They express the belief that the plan contains too much paternalism and will be glad to see it defeated.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Smith of Georgia would force a reduction of cotton growing by imposing a tax of two cents a pound on lint cotton of all cotton grown by any person or corporation in excess of 50 per cent. of the amount raised by the same person last year. In case a person not engaged in growing cotton last year should buy a farm, the limit of cotton production imposed would be 50 per cent. of the cottton raised on the farm last year.

Under the amendment the Secretary of the Treasury would be directed to prepare $250,000,000 in bonds of denominations from $10 to $500 each and these bonds would be given directly to cotton planters in return for cotton to the extent of 5,000,000 bales at a valuation of 10 cents a pound or $50 a bale for middling cotton. The bonds would bear interest at 4 per cent. and would be payable in three years or less.

None of the cotton bought by the Treasury Department would be sold before Jan. 1, 1916, unless in the opinion of a board to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General the cotton was needed for manufacture, when it would be sold for not less than 11 cents a pound. During the year 1916 the cotton might be sold in blocks of 100 bales or more, but at a price not less than cost, including interest on the bonds, storage cost and the like. After Jan. 1, 1917, so much of the cotton as was still on hand would be disposed of within six months. The money received from the sale of the cotton would be kept separately in the Treasury and be used for redeeming the bonds.

For the year 1916 the amendment would levy a tax of ½ cent a pound on all cotton grown, and for the year 1917 this rate would increase to 1 cent a pound, unless all expenses of the entire cotton transaction had then been paid. In that case the tax would lapse. The sum of $1,000,000 under the amendment is made available immediately to carry it out.

In taking the floor to debate the war tax early in the day's session, Senator Penrose said:

"The war tax is war legislation in time of peace, and confesses to the complete failure of the Democratic fiscal policies. In lightening customs duties and imposing this tax they have untaxed foreigners to tax our own citizens. The result is a national loss and a national humiliation."

Mr. Lewis, in his reply, sharply criticised Mr. Penrose for his absence from the Senate since the campaign in Pennsylvania began. The picture Mr. Penrose had drawn of industrial depression in Pennsylvania, said Mr. Lewis, was more of a reflection on the Republicans, who had dominated that State for years, than on the Democratic national policies.

"Deplorable must be that situation," said Mr. Lewis, with a courtly bow across the chamber to Mr. Penrose, "and, believe me, I view it regrettably that a State which has been consecutively Republican since the civil war could confess its situation in such blight and misery as to be the object of the sympathy of the generous and the contempt of the wise.

"In that very excellent State, with its unlimited resources, the Administration, guided by the Senator, is of those who when not in the penitentiary for having robbed the State, pillaged the State House and looted the Treasury, are in office until they get from office back to the penitentiary."

Mr. Penrose in reply referred jocularly to the fact that he had been in Pennsylvania at the request of his constituents, "mingling with the people according to the behests of the new popular dispensation." The Sergeant at Arms, in order to enforce Mr. Lewis's attendance, had been compelled to arrest him in the middle of the night and hale him before the bar of the Senate.

60,000 IN OSTEND RUSH FOR SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

ters left only the civil guard and policemen, who are attempting to preserve order, but there is lack of direction, as the Burgomaster, head of the municipal government, has left also.

The crowds mass about the gangways of the vessels, making the work of embarking the refugees more difficult. Women and children are trampled in the stampede, as of frightened animals, at every rumor. Bundles of clothing, trunks, and bags are stacked everywhere in confusion, preventing the free movements of the crowds.

"Women and children first" is the announcement the ship officers make in Flemish and French as the gangways are lowered. This rule has been enforced for several days but with the greatest effort. Women cling to their husbands and other male relatives, defiantly blocking the gangways. All attempts to persuade the refugees to drop their bundles and hasten aboard the boats are unavailing. "It is all we have left" was the pitiful reply of an aged and infirm woman staggering under heavy luggage.

Ostend today is amazingly unlike the gay Atlantic City of Belgium, which formerly attracted most of the fashionable pleasure seekers of the world. The shutters are closed on the great hotels facing the splendid bathing beach. Rich and poor alike, residents of Ostend and refugees of all classes from the interior of Belgium are huddled together.

But there are cars which afford comparative comfort to many of the women and children whose only food for days has been bread and coffee provided by the committees which are attempting to keep down the hunger of the people in spite of the fact that all the ordinary activities have been suspended. Now even bread is becoming very scarce. The relief boats to Folkestone are so crowded and hurried that they have little time to consider the question of meals, and frequently they are unable to offer even a cold lunch to the refugees crowded into every available inch of deck space.

Belgian, English and French soldiers alike have endured such hardships during the recent campaign that the uniforms of the wounded soldiers are in tatters. This is especially true of the Belgians, whose once bright red and blue uniforms are now faded and in shreds—as unkempt in appearance as their unshaven faces.

"My poor Belgian boys have such disreputable-looking uniforms when they come to me," a Red Cross surgeon remarked, "that I try to get some sort of civilian clothes for them, so as to tone them up. Of course, we cannot get new uniforms now, but the poor chaps are disheartened enough by their injuries without having to hobble about in rags."

The same surgeon said that in his opinion the entire Belgian Army should have six weeks' respite to recover from the shock of its constant service under unprecedented hardships.

The American Consul, Henry A. Johnson, has the affairs of the allied governments under his care, and is on the docks day and night assisting his charges. Americans are not numerous at Ostend, but a few have been coming in daily from Antwerp, Ghent and Bruges.

The British Consul left Ostend several days ago, the Consuls representing the other Allies accompanying him.

Because of the dense fog which prevailed last night and cast further gloom over the dimly lighted piers lined with refugees trying to sleep, the fog guns were kept firing to warn the fishing boats off the reefs. Every report started the fugitives who were ready to believe that the expected raid of the Germans had begun.

A Red Cross doctor provided with a motor ambulance and assisted by Boy Scouts has been working without cessation on the docks caring for the sick and exhausted. Several children have broken their arms by falling over the scattered luggage. Constant calls are made for attendance upon women who faint through sheer exhaustion or fright. Frequently hysteria seizes some woman and at once spreads, especially among the older women, who believe that the arrival of the Germans would mean the end of themselves and their families.

BRING THE WOUNDED AWAY.

English Nurses Tell of the Heavy Work at Antwerp.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
FOLKSTONE, Oct. 14.—(Dispatch to The London Standard).—The few of us who succeeded in escaping from Ostend were crushed and buffeted in the prolonged struggle to reach the boats. Attempts were made to rush the hospital ship in the harbor to which the wounded were being taken from the Kursaal and other hospitals, where Miss Maunder, Miss McNaughton and other English women were in charge of them. The gendarmerie worked magnificently to preserve order.

Miss Naughton only arrived at Ostend on Sunday after a terrible journey from Antwerp. She was a member of the staff of Mrs. Vobart's field hospital, which was installed in the Summer concert hall at Antwerp during the heavy bombardment of last Wednesday night With Dr. Mabel Ramsay of Plymouth, Miss Deyne and others she got all the wounded away somehow next day.

"That awful night," she said, "with shells bursting above and all round the concert hall, leaving great pits in the garden, our staff was hard at work. One brave girl carried three wounded men on her back down to the cellar. Two men died on the journey west, but we saved the rest. The building was mainly of wood and was in many places chipped and splintered by shell fragments, but not set on fire."

Miss Deyne, having got away the last of the wounded, was left alone at the hospital. Looking over the gate in the twilight of the evening of Thursday—the rest of us had gone with various parties of wounded loaded up on any vehicles we could get hold of—she had almost given up hope of getting out of Antwerp, when a British motor omnibus, packed with stores, rushed past. She hailed the driver, and he, of course, found a place for her. That omnibus was the last vehicle across the river before the Belgians, retreating, blew up the bridge."

Dr. Renton of London, another Red Cross worker who was at the battle of Quasrecht, near Ghent, on Friday, where the Germans left 600 killed and wounded, returned to England with a Red Cross worker who was gravely hurt himself carrying a wounded man under fire for nearly three miles with Dr. Renton.

"The Germans made no attempt to avoid hitting us," he said. "In fact, they seemed deliberately to fire at us, but we got our man away."

150,000 BELGIANS IN ENGLAND.

One of the Premier's Sons in the Fighting There.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.
LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—It is estimated by the War Refugees Committee that 150,000 Belgians have now arrived in this country.

The Daily Express understands that Arthur M. Asquith, one of the sons of the Premier, was in the naval division which took part in the defense of Antwerp. He was in the trenches several days, and escaped uninjured.

Reginald Wright Kauffmann was one of the last Americans to reach England from Antwerp. He left Antwerp on Saturday, making his way to Flushing on a bicycle. He was without food during the journey.

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Sells itself when heard in comparison with other makes.
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Adaptable to all phonographs playing steel needle records
The recently perfected SONORA JEWEL MULTI-PLAYING NEEDLE (Price $1.00) develops with unusual appeal the beauty of expression of steel-needle or lateral-cut records with increased life for the record and renewed life for worn records. This needle also practically eliminates the scratching sound so objectionable in most phonographic reproductions, and may be used hundreds of times with increasing mellowness of expression.
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All styles from $25 to $250
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An Exhibition of
Autumn and Winter Fashions
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will be held in the new Exhibition Room on the Fourth Floor (Madison Avenue addition),
Commencing This Day, Thursday.
The models displayed will present the authentic modes in dress for all occasions, including evening, luncheon, shopping, motor and sports garments.
Millinery, Gloves, Shoes and Hoisery, reflecting the latest styles, will be among the accessories featured in the Exhibit.
Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
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$23,795 A DAY'S GIFTS TO N. Y. WAR RELIEF

Collections for All Funds to Date Nearing the Million-Dollar Mark.

RED CROSS LIST LEADS

New York Nurses Going Abroad to Aid Duchess of Marlborough's Work.

New York's receipts yesterday for the various funds for the relief of wounded and sick soldiers and destitute non-combatants of Europe totaled $23,795.88. Of this amount $11,042 went to the Red Cross and $10,408.61 to the fund for the Belgian non-combatants. The rest was divided among the Prince of Wales, the Hudson River Branch of the Red Cross, the Belgian Women's Dollar, the Women and Children of France, and the American Hospital in Paris funds.

The total of all the funds in New York is now more than $800,000. The largest of these funds are the Red Cross, with $248,000; the Belgian, with $148,000, and the German, with $140,000.

The Red Cross receipts of $11,042.31 yesterday brought the total collected by the New York branch to $247,741.47. All subscriptions to the Red Cross should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, at 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. yesterday's subscribers were:

Dinner f'd, Chamber of Com.	$3,615
E. S. Harkness	2,500
Through N. Y. Herald	695
Through Staats-Zeitung	544
A. Wimpfheimer & Co.	500
Fleitman & Co.	500
Through The Independent	401
St. Saviour's P. E. Church, Bar Harbor	321
Crescent Av. Pr. Ch., Plainfield	225
Cathedral of the Incarna'n, Garden City	211
St. Agnes Chapel, Trinity	205
Roseville Presby. Ch., Newark	136
Cent. Pres. Ch., Summit	140
Suffolk Hunt dance	100
C. and M. Archer	100
St. Mark's Ch., Orange	73
Trinity Church, Elizabeth	67
Lyceum Theatre, Bayonne	56
Columbia Cricket Club	52
Grace Ch., Rutherford	46
First Pres. Ch., Reading, Penn.	39
St. John's Ch., Newport	31
Eliza C. Tappen	25
"Easton"	25
Herman, Schutte & Co.	25
Anonymous	50
Mrs. A. Dellinger	25
First Pres. Ch., Cortland	33
House of Prayer, Newark	22
Morrisania Pres. Church	21
St. Paul's Ch., Berlin, Md.	20
St. John's and St. Matthew's Sunday schools, Wheeling, W. Va.	20
Anonymous	$20
St. James' Epis. Ch., Pullman, Wash.	17
Organ recital, Rutherford, N. J., by F. Bentley	16
Service of S. S. Antilles	15
Christ Epis. Ch., Tuscaloosa, Ala.	11
Christ Cathedral, Salina, Kan.	13
Through V. Taylor, sec'y	10
First M. E. Ch., Phillipsburg, N. J.	15
First Bapt. Ch., Canton, N. Y.	7
Armenian Pres. Ch., Troy	7
Ch. of the Incarnation, Highlands, N. C.	5
St. Stephen's Ch., Paynesville, M.	5
Levy Benev. So., Yonkers	10
Through Tribune	5
St. George's Ch., Flushing	5
Emily N. Titus	5
Mrs. Bayard	5
Ruth E. Schramm	5
Miss E. L. Liebman	5
Bapt. Ch., Stepney, Conn.	4
Ch. of Our Father, Hulls Cove, Me.	4
Mission stations, Raymerstown, N. Y.	2
St. Andrew's P. E. Ch., Mannington, W. Va.	2
Elaine Sauvage	2
Vivian Sauvage	2
St. Thomas' Ch., Union, N. Y.	2
Elizabeth Deye	2
Epiph. Ch., Laurens, S. C.	1
St. Luther's Ch., Newberry, S. C.	1
Ten-Cent Weekly Club	1
Tuttle Chapel SS., Frase, Ky.	1

Hudson Red Cross.

Mrs. H. Fairchild Osborn, treasurer of the Hudson River branch of the Red Cross, acknowledged yesterday additional subscriptions of $1,010.45 to the European fund of the national organization. This brought the Hudson River branch's part of the fund up to $3,028.11. Yesterday's subscriptions were:

Miss C. S. Burton, bridge party	$200.00
Mrs. Archibald Rogers	100.00
Corps of cadets at West Point	165.75
St. George's Church, Newburg	99.91
Collection Cadet Chapel, West Point	80.61
Public school children, West Point	50.00
A. Augustus Healy, Cold Spring	25.00
Collection combined of Reformed, Congregational, Methodist, and Pentecostal Churches	24.25
Irving Grinnel	25.00
Church of Holy Innocents, Highland Falls	25.42
First Presbyterian Church, Cold Spring	19.25
Reformed Churches, Nyack	54.48
St. James's Church, Hyde Park	64.87
Central Presbyterian Church, Haverstraw	12.00
First U. P. Church, Newburg	11.10
Mrs. Chapman	5.00
Old Chapel at West Point	5.44
Sale of baskets made by fife and drum corps, West Point	5.00
Mrs. John B. Yale	5.00
Miss Kate Schnaffner	10.00
James Hamel	5.00
Sunday school children, West Point	3.20
St. Luke's Church, Haverstraw	2.19
Mrs. Thomas Verdin	1.00
R. H. Hilton, Garrison	1.00
Miss M. De G. Knapp	1.00
Miss Louise Garner	1.00
Mrs. D. F. De Baun	1.00
Miss Lila Hedges	1.00
Miss Emily V. Jackson	1.00
Edward H. Holden	1.00
Miss Maggie Mitchell	2.00
Miss Schnaffner	2.00

The Belgian Fund for the relief of women and children and other non-combatants is now $148,635.27, of which $10,408.61 was received yesterday from the following sources:

Frances Battelle	$10
A. P. Sherman	5
Bapt. Ch., Uniontown, N. J.	15
Second cont. from L'Exp. Am.	7
Anonymous	10
Georgie Gates	25
J. M. H.	25
John Park	25
A. Germond	15
Jennie M. Neville	10
Maria B. Tower	100
A Friend	20
Elizabeth Deyo	2
Annie W. Hollenbach	100
E. A. F.	5
Mrs. C. C. Stedman	1
F. Barnard	100
Miss L. Peters	5
S. B. Hawley	10
D. W. Grubbs	50
C. C. Stimson	100
Anna S. Budenbach	10
Elizabeth L. Forsythe	5
Miss K. T. Moore	100
Hope K. Hodgman	50
Dr. E. W. Pitkin	5
Christ Ch., Short Hills, N. J.	280
Helen L. Redding	10
St. Matthews P. E. Mis., Glendive, Mon.	5
Morton S. Paton	100
From Maine	25
"Vermont"	25
Maria S. Russell	10
Mrs. W. Darragh	10
A. Strauss	50
Mrs. L. H. Schwab	5
Mrs. E. T. Sniggett	10
Mrs. S. H. Levy	10
Rev. E. A. Tuck	5
L. B. Gawtry	25
J. Sampson	15
C. M. Van Cleve	10
J. W. Hill	10
A. A. Taylor	5
Presby. SS., Wyoming, Ohio	78
May Thomas	10
David Escher	5
James Speyer	300
V. Kaftman	5
D. S. Ramsay	50
E. A. Dunn	10
Raymond Weed	50
Mrs. N. M. Greene	25
M. F. Pritchard	10
Harriet P. Marsh	1
B. F. Cloyd	5
W. M. Bailey	10
In mem. of Cynthia Talcott	25
Mrs. E. Dubois	10
Dr. Dole's Ch., Jamaica Plain, (second gift)	1
E. S. Harkness	2,500
Walter Ives	8
"Contribution," Dayton, Ohio	40
"Contribution," Passaic, N. J.	5
Citizens of Hawaii	2,000
H. P. Salter	5
E. H. K.	25
R. Frost	10
Lucy E. McCook	1
Roseville Presby. Ch., Newark	284
H. K. Fowler	25
Charles Rohlfs	5
Rev. A. Gooding	10
S. M. Pitman	100
St. John's Ch., Newport	131
White & Friant Lumber Co.	100
John Nicholas	2
R. L. J. S.	25
Mrs. L. L. Bliss	5
L. R. Knowleton	2
St. Mark's P. E. Ch., Big Timber, Mon.	6
Esther V. Hasson	3
O. F. Un Francaise	3
L. Schonkens	5
Gedney F'ms Hotel	1
F. W.	2
Cash	1
Sympathiser	4
S. A. Getty, Jr.	5
T. Newbold	100
Mrs. V. Crummock	10
Carola L. Langier-Villais	25
F. W. Vanderbilt	500
Ogden Mills	800
Eliz. W. Chapman	300
Gertrude L. Hoyt	50
Annie P. Flagler	100
Mary W. Harriman	500
Eliz. M. Reid	250
Pearce Bailey	25
Mrs. Villards	41
Cash	10
W. A. Moore	10
H. H. Moore	5
S. O. Edwards	25
F. H. Hamlin	20
F. J. Mather, Jr.	25
E. A. Stewart	2
Mrs. J. C. de B. Schimmel	20
Mrs. T. H. Allen	10
E. E. Enrich	25
A. M. Young	25
W. F. Pjek	100

Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street.

Prince of Wales Fund.

The American Branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund has collected $59,668.23. There will be a meeting of those interested in this fund in the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, tonight. Subscriptions acknowledged yesterday by E. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street, to this fund, were:

"S. K. T."	2.00
Jacksonville fund	50.00
Henry Escher, 3d	5.00
Ada M. Carr, Boston	5.00
J. W. Johnston, Rochester, N. Y., (4th weekly)	2.00
Auxiliary No. 1	112.27
William P. Eno	200.00
"A Canadian"	1.00
Lizzie Hays, Newport	5.00
Wilfred Draycott, (weekly)	5.00
Lucille Watson	1.00
Shredded Wheat Company	10.00
"K. L. B.," Chicago	2.00
L. Holbrook	10.00
New Haven Caledonians	100.00
E. T. Byles, Ashokan	2.50
S. Kahan	2.00
Mrs. G. Johnston	2.00
Forbes-Robertson photo to Miss Emelda B. Chisholm	1.00
N. G. Higham, (weekly)	5.00
C. N. Edge, (weekly)	5.00
S. W. Harris, Norfolk	25.00
R. R. Young, Newark, (monthly)	15.00
J. W. Bowron, Birmingham, Ala.	5.00
S. J. Lloyd, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	5.00
Through H. G. Grimley, Mobile, Ala.	93.65
F. P. Moore	10.00
Through St. David's Society	185.00
George Gray Ward	100.00
Mrs. Josephine M. Cole, Southport, Conn.	10.00
J. Sampson	20.00
Mrs. T. D. Robinson, Mohawk, N. Y.	10.00
Edward C. Parish	50.00
A. T. Eaton, Knoxville, Tenn.	5.00
Through Pawtucket Evening Times	171.10
Miss Alice Lockhart	3.00
G. J. Rayment, (weekly)	1.00
W. B. Hain, (weekly)	.50
R. Roberts, (weekly)	.50
John Lee	50.00
Office force Barber & Co., (weekly)	22.45
Dock force Barber & Co., (weekly)	16.00
Atl. Stevedoring Co. emp., (weekly)	9.45

The following additional subscriptions to the Belgian Women's Dollar Fund were acknowledged by Charles Elliott Warren, President of the Lincoln National Bank yesterday:

Isabella Sullivan	$10
Anonymous	1
Mrs. Mutchmore	2
Harriet C. Wells	1
Mrs. J. F. Rushling	25
Mary A. Kirk	1
Eliza Shannon	1
Mrs. W. E. Lowe	$2
Mrs. Montfort Mills	25
Mrs. A. T. Bridgeman	1
Mrs. A. Johnson	2
Mrs. O. Lauer	5
Anonymous	1

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris was increased yesterday by $357.51. The total in the fund is now $75,299.45. The following were yesterday's contributions:

Mrs. H. B. Levy	$10
G. A. Schrader	10
W. M. Stuart	5
A. L. Hireling	8
Morningside Presbyterian Church	64.51
A. B. Eastwood	10
L. P. Adolff, Jr.	5
F. M. Kirby	100
Wm. Robertson	10
H. C. Cause	5
Wm. H. Reeves	25
F. Farrell, Jr.	25
L. C. Kent & Co.	10
Loomis Burrell	25
E. C. Livingston	10
J. W. Auchincloss	10
Miss K. Winthrop-Tweed	25

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $19,617.31, of which $100 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Mrs. F. McN. Bacon, Jr.	$25
Anonymous	5
E. E. Armstrong	10
Mrs. J. W. Auchincloss	10
John Flanagan	5
Mlle. C. Renauld	25
M. M. Young	10
A. E. Gallatin	10

The following cablegram from M. Hanotaux, ex-Premier of France, was received by Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Robert Bacon yesterday:

> I thank you, in the name of our National Committee and of our dear country, for everything that you are doing for France. These will be imperishable memories between the two countries. We are forced to spend large sums to feed the refugee population of Paris. We distribute 80,000 meals a day. Everywhere there is destitution. Without the intervention of charities we should have terrible suffering in the frontier provinces. I thank you with all my heart for what you are doing and what you will do for the women and children of those who are fighting.

NURSES TO AID DUCHESS.

Woman's Hospital Staff Sends Two Members to England.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt, recently appealed to her American friends to send to her such immediate relief as they were able, in order to reduce as much as possible the suffering in England due to the war. The appeal was issued through Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the Duchess's mother.

Immediately after the appeal was received a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Belmont, in Newport, and a substantial sum raised, which was cabled to the Duchess. An additional fund is now being raised and two experienced nurses from the Woman's Hospital in 110th Street will sail for England on the St. Paul on Saturday to aid the Duchess in her work. These nurses are Margaret Mackay and Annie Porter. Mrs. Belmont said yesterday that all of their expenses are being paid by friends of the Woman's Hospital who have guaranteed to maintain them in the field for eight months.

The nurses of the Woman's Hospital at a mass meeting to promote the relief movement, formed themselves into committees, and have worked untiringly to send with the departing nurses food, dressings, bandages, surgical supplies and clothing. From one source alone they have received 334 pairs of woolen socks. A "pound party" was arranged. A pound of some useful drug or foodstuff was asked for, and the result was surprising. Pounds of absorbent cotton, surgical supplies, boracic acid, Epsom salts, drugs for which the demand is vital, gauzes, adhesive plaster, &c., were given.

Further contributions will be accepted by Mr. C. N. Talbot, Treasurer of the Woman's Hospital, 110th Street, and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, 477 Madison Avenue.

SAYS PRISONERS DOUBLE UP.

Greeted Each Time by Germans as a New Batch, Says British Story.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Standard's correspondent at Paris sends the following:

"From more than one account it seems the German authorities are not above resorting to tricks of the circus to create the appearance that they are taking a vast number of prisoners.

"A Dutch friend writes from The Hague that recently at Aix-la-Chapelle he saw a Belgian whom he knew and who had been captured, pass through the streets with a number of other prisoners no fewer than five different times, and on each march past the populace went wild with delight, firmly believing that they were seeing a fresh batch of captives."

TERROR OVER PRINZIP TRIAL

Virtual State of Siege at Sarajevo—Public Excluded from Court.

ROME, Oct. 14.—Dispatches received here by way of the frontier from Sarajevo, Bosnia, say that the town is virtually in a state of siege owing to circumstances surrounding the trial of Gravrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife and Prinzip's twenty-one accomplices. The men are being tried on a charge of high treason in connection with the assassination.

Terror reigns everywhere in Sarajevo, it is said. The police have taken extraordinary precautions and the whole garrison is being kept in readiness for any emergency. According to the laws the trial is open to the public, but in reality the space reserved for the public is being entirely occupied by police agents in civilian clothes. Telegraphic reports of the trial are prohibited, except those of the official agency.

CARNEGIE LAYS WAR TO GIGANTIC ARMIES

Points to Present Conflict to Prove That Armed Preparation Does Not Mean Peace.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Fleets Should Be Merged and Power to Declare War Vested in a Tribunal, He Says.

Pointing out that preparation for war as a means of insuring peace has failed for more than 2,500 years, Andrew Carnegie has written an article on "A League of Peace—Not 'Preparation for War'" for the number of The Independent, which will be issued this week.

"Not so very long ago," writes Mr. Carnegie, "gentlemen went prepared against personal war, and this resulted in continual danger of attack. Gentlemen actually practiced shooting at dummies that they might become better marksmen, hence more likely to kill than be killed. The more they 'prepared' to meet this private war, the more likely they were to be called upon to meet it."

He says that when the present Emperor of Germany was elevated to the throne he found an average of 120 duels a year in his army, which he has reduced to ten. "In France," says Mr. Carnegie, "the duel creates laughter, so rare and ineffective it has become. It is now introduced successfully in comedy. So personal war fades rapidly away as men learn wisdom—national war must follow, as night follows day. So steadily grows public sentiment against war, national or personal."

As a remedy for the fact that preparation for war by one nation begets similar preparation by other nations, Mr. Carnegie advocates one world-wide organization of as many peaceful powers as possible to prevent war and insist that differences between nations shall be peacefully adjusted by The Hague Conference, or other tribunal satisfactory to the contendants. In the last resort, if necessary, Mr. Carnegie says, the World Peace Court could deliver judgment by a majority vote, which would be binding upon the powers.

One great step toward this plan, Mr. Carnegie says, has been made by the following announcement:

> The British, French, and Russian Governments on Saturday, Sept. 5, mutually agreed not to make peace separately during the present war, and no one of them shall demand conditions of peace without the previous approval of the others.

Form a League of Peace.

"Here the allied nations," writes Mr. Carnegie, "combine and act as one. After the present belligerents agree upon peaceful settlement, Germany and Austria should be the first invited by the Allies to join in forming a league of peace. Should they accept, then some of the other nations might be invited.

"At the first meeting of the league some general principles might be formulated: First, one general World Peace Commission shall be established to which each member shall contribute toward expenditure in proportion to its population and wealth. Their respective fleets shall be merged, controlled and operated under such management as the league may direct from time to time. No war policy, or attack upon any nation or fleet shall be made except by a majority vote of two-thirds of all the members of the World Peace League, and then only after timely notice to the nations threatened. The commission shall exercise undisputed authority, always provided it is sustained and its action approved from time to time by two-thirds of the total membership.

"An executive committee shall be elected by two-thirds majority of the commission, a separate vote being taken upon each candidate. This committee shall elect a President and Vice President by a majority vote who shall each serve four years, but the Vice President shall serve six years for the first term, and his successor be elected for four year, thus preventing the simultaneous change of both the former high officials.

Fallacy of an Old Idea.

"The difference between the proposed commission and the present situation in regard to peace and war is fundamental. For 2,500 years tribes and nations have warred with each other, inflicting such barbarities as make the flesh creep as one reads, and all these years it has been held by many that 'preparation for war' prevents war, yet today we have the greatest outburst of war that this long history recounts. We submit that the day is past when we shall longer tolerate this inhuman sacrifice of human beings. The civilized world has tried 'preparation for war' long enough. We now propose to render war impossible, at least between the best of those nations classed as civilized. When these lead, others can be compelled to follow, or ostracized, if this ever become necessary. The league would act upon the high moral standard of world peace, determined to maintain it when necessary in the judgment of the two-thirds majority of its members. Even if success be delayed, sooner or later its triumph would be certain."

33,000 CANADIANS LAND.

Another Portion of Expeditionary Force Arrives at Plymouth.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Word that a fleet of thirty-two transport steamers, carrying a Canadian expeditionary force of 33,000 men, reached England today, and that the troops are being disembarked at Plymouth, has been cabled to Premier Borden by George E. Perley, a member of the Canadian administration, now in England. The flotilla left Canada under convoy on Oct. 2.

The selection of Plymouth as the place of debarkation is taken as an indication that the Canadians will be encamped on Salisbury Plain.

The arrival in English waters on Oct. 8 of the vanguard of the fleet carrying the Canadian contingent to Europe was reported in cable messages received here on that date.

CHASED BY BRITISH CRUISER.

Prins Willem V. Sought Refuge Within the Three-Mile Limit.

The officers of the Netherlands Royal Mail steamship Prins Willem V, which arrived yesterday from the West Indies, reported that the vessel had been chased into pot by the British cruiser Lancaster off Asbury Park. When the cruiser came up the Prins Willem V was headed toward the shore and kept well within the three-mile limit. After steaming a few miles abeam the Lancaster turned around and went out seawards.

The Dutch steamship had two German passengers on board from Maracaibo and did not wish to give them up, as she would have been compelled to do if the cruiser had caught her outside and sent a boat's crew aboard.

4,000 FRENCH BOYS SENT TO GERMANY

Government May Ask Our Aid to Obtain the Release of Next Recruits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The French Government may request the good offices of the United States to obtain the release of some 4,000 lads, 15 to 17 years of age, alleged to have been made prisoners in order not to be incorporated among the next list of French recruits. They were drawn from the districts of Douai, Cambrai, Caudry and Noyon.

They were ordered to present themselves by a certain day and warned that any one endeavoring to evade the order would be summarily shot. When all were assembled they were told off into sections and taken by special trains into Germany.

NAVAL BATTLE OFF CHILE.

Valparaiso Hears of an Encounter between Germans and British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 14.—A cable dispatch from Valparaiso says that a naval battle occurred yesterday between British and German cruisers off Coquimbo. The names of the ships are unknown, and no details of the fight are given.

The President of Argentina has proclaimed a moratorium against Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Russia, France, England, Italy, Switzerland and Uruguay.

SIEGE GUNS ARE AUSTRIA'S.

Germans Admit Their Debt to Their Allies for Antwerp's Fall.

The German information service at the Hotel Astor gave out last night what was said to be a description of the big howitzers that the Germans used against the forts at Liége and Namur and subsequently against the fortifications before Antwerp. The information, it was explained, came in a letter from a German ordnance expert, who says:

"These guns, sent to Germany by Austria, have a calibre of about 12 inches, (30.5 cm.,) and were but recently installed, just in time to be put to excellent service. The Skoda Works have, indeed, turned out a masterpiece, since these guns are built in sections, easily handled and transported in spite of poor roads and the enormous weight of the guns when set up."

The following statement, which is a translation from an article in a recent issue of the Hamburger Nachrichten, was given out by the information service last night, as the official account of the bombardment of Rheims Cathedral:

"Since the French, by strongly fortifying the city of Rheims, had made this place the base of their defense, they, themselves, forced us to attack the city with all means necessitated by such an operation. By order of the Chief Commander of the German Army, the cathedral was spared as long as the enemy would not take undue advantage of this. Since Sept. 20 a white flag was hoisted over the cathedral, and was duly recognized by us. In spite of it we were able to state that on the tower of the cathedral there was a post of observation in full activity, which explained the powerful effect of the enemy's artillery fire on our attacking infantry. It was of utmost necessity to remove that post. It was done through shrapnel fire by our field artillery. Even then the heavy artillery was not allowed to direct its fire on the cathedral, and firing ceased altogether when the post in question was removed.

"As we have been able to observe, the tower and the exterior of the cathedral are intact; the roofing, however, has been destroyed by the flames. The attacking troops have, therefore, not gone beyond that which inevitably had to be done. The responsibility for this rests entirely with the enemy, which, under cover of the white flag, attempted to misuse the venerable building."

The same service also issued this statement with reference to the trade relations of Germany and neutral nations:

"The Federal Council of Germany has recently issued a special order continuing to extend to the United States and other neutral nations in the most favored nation class the tariff rates which were in effect before the beginning of the war. This was made necessary because the declaration of hostilities put an end to the commercial treaties with the belligerent nations, which comprised those to which the most favored nation clause applied, and thus automatically advanced the rates on American goods to those of the regular tariff. It is to avoid this condition that the recent order continuing the reduced rates on American goods was promulgated.

"The Council has also issued an order admitting foodstuffs free of duty."

Submarines Not Sunk, Germans Say

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Oct. 14.—An official dispatch from Berlin denies the report that two German submarines were sunk after the destruction in the Baltic of the Russian cruiser Pallada.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

DENIES SECRET PLAN WITH THE BELGIANS

Great Britain Contradicts German Assertion That an Agreement Was Made in 1906.

STYLES IT AN OLD STORY

Only Possible Basis, It Is Stated, Is Found in Memoranda Made Soon After Agadir Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The British Foreign Office today dispatched to all representatives of the Government abroad the following reply to a statement made by the Norddeutsche Allegemeine Zeitung and transmitted to America by wireless from Germany:

"The story of an alleged Anglo-Belgian agreement of 1906, published in the German press and based on documents said to have been found at Brussels is only a press edition of a story which has been reproduced in various forms and denied on several occasions. No such agreement has ever existed as Germans well know. Gen. Grierson is dead and Colonel, now Gen. Barnardiston, is commanding the British forces before Tsing-Tao.

"In 1906 Gen. Grierson was on the general staff at the War Office and Col. Barnardiston was military attaché at Brussels. In view of the solemn guarantee given by Great Britain to protect the neutrality of Belgium against violation from any side some academic discussions may, through the instrumentality of Col. Barnardiston, have taken place between Gen. Grierson and the Belgian military authorities as to what assistance the British army might be able to afford to Belgium should one of her neighbors violate that neutrality. Some notes with reference to the subject may exist in the archives at Brussels.

"It should be noted that the date mentioned, namely 1906, was the year following that in which Germany had as in 1911 adopted a threatening attitude toward France with regard to Morocco and in view of the apprehensions existing of an attack on France through Belgium it was natural that possible eventualities should be discussed.

"The impossibility of Belgium having been a party to any agreement of the nature indicated or to any design for violation of Belgian neutrality is clearly shown by reiterated declarations that she has made for many years past that she would resist to the utmost any violation of her neutrality from whatever quarter and in whatever form such violation might come. It is worthy of attention that these charges of aggressive designs on the part of other powers are made by Germany who, since 1906, has established an elaborate network of strategical railways leading from the Rhine to the Belgian frontier through a barren thinly populated tract, deliberately constructed to permit of the sudden attack upon Belgium which was carried out two months ago."

SAYS MAX WOULD NOT PAY.

Berlin Paper's Version of Imprisonment of Brussels Mayor.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—"The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger gives a new version why Burgomaster Max of Brussels is being detained by the Germans in the fortress at Namur," says the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam. The dispatch continues:

"The paper says that Burgomaster Max paid in cash 3,500,000 of the 50,000,000 francs ($10,000,000) demanded by the Germans and gave bonds for the remainder up to 20,000,000 francs, which later he refused to redeem. The remaining 30,000,000 francs he refused to consider. This resulted in his detention.

"It is added that the Committee of Sheriffs, which is now administering the affairs of the town, has agreed to redeem the bonds and to compromise on 20,000,000 francs more as settling the matter."

FAMOUS DOCTORS TO FRONT.

Bradford, Herringham, and Wright to Join the British Army.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The British Medical Journal states that the War Office has appointed Sir John Rose Bradford, K. C. M. G.; Sir Wilmot Herringham, and Sir E. Almroth Wright consulting physicians with the British expeditionary force in France. The three physicians, who will have the rank of Colonel, will leave England next week, accompanied by three expert bacteriologists.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, The British Medical Journal says, has also decided to appoint a special army sanitary committee to advise the Army Council on all matters pertaining to the health of the troops.

BIG ORDER FOR CARTRIDGES.

Illinois Concern Gets Contract from a New York Banking Firm.

ALTON, Ill., Oct. 14.—An order for ammunition received by a local cartridge company yesterday will necessitate the employment of several hundred additional men and the operation of the factory day and night for six months.

The order was placed by a New York banking firm, which did not disclose the identity of its client. The ammunition, however, is to be delivered at New York.

The shells ordered correspond to 43-calibre bullets and will carry lead bullets not steel jacketed. According to officials of the plant, the cartridges appear to be intended for old-style guns.

JAPAN WANTS TO HAVE RUSSIA FOR AN ALLY

Frank Statement by Her Military Attache After an Audience With the Czar.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15, 5 A. M.—"Gen. Oba, the Japanese Military Attaché with the Commander in Chief," says The Times's Petrograd correspondent, "after an imperial audience at Tsarkoe-Selo has given a statement to The Bourse Gazette, frankly expressing his earnest wish to convert the Russo-Japanese entente into a formal alliance. Such an alliance, Gen. Oba said, would be warmly welcomed by the Japanese Government and people.

"Gen. Oba said he believed the moment had arrived to conclude such an alliance and that M. Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister; M. Iswolsky, Russian Ambassador to France, and Baron Motono, Japanese Ambassador to Russia, were doing their utmost to strengthen the bonds of friendship between Japan and Russia."

KEEP PROF. MUENSTERBERG

Report at Harvard That Trustees Refused His Offered Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 14.—The report was current at Harvard today that Prof. Hugo Münsterberg had offered his resignation as Professor of Psychology, and that the members of the Harvard Corporation had voted not to accept it.

Confirmation of the story was unobtainable here. Prof. Münsterberg said he did not care to discuss the matter. President Lowell saw no reason, he said, to depart from his time-honored rule not to talk for publication. Dean Briggs, however, admitted receiving a post card from Major Wiener of London, the alumnus who is said to have given Harvard the choice between unseating Prof. Münsterberg for his pro-German utterances or losing a bequest of $10,000,000, but said he had paid no attention to it.

New Moratorium for Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 14.—Provisional President Benavides signed a decree today promulgating a new moratorium for Peru.

PUT WILSON IN DEAL WITH 'BIG BUSINESS'

Republicans Charge That He Bargained for Financing Congress Campaign.

CANAL TOLLS THE PRICE

Committee Sends Out a Statement Intended to Discredit the President's Repeal Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In a long statement issued tonight the National Republican Congressional Committee virtually accuses President Wilson of having entered into a bargain with Andrew Carnegie and James J. Hill under the terms of which they are financing the Democratic Congressional campaign as a return for the action of the President in bringing about the repeal of the Panama Canal Free Tolls act.

The Chairman of the committee is Representative Frank P. Woods of Iowa. According to the statement, Mr. Carnegie, through his peace endowment, spent thousands of dollars in the interest of the President's canal tolls repeal propaganda, and Mr. Hill was even more interested in having the act repealed, but his reasons were different. It is a case of helping Great Britain with Mr. Carnegie, the statement says, but with Mr. Hill it is a matter of dollars and cents in that the free tolls provision would have interfered with high freight rates of his railroads. All the Hill influence was joined within that of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to kill off free tolls, the statement asserts.

The statement continues: "So it was that a common cause was made between President Wilson and these two foremost representatives of the predatory interests, and, indeed, the combination of Big Money on the one hand and barrels of political patronage on the other were too strong for those who contended that the canal should be operated in the interest of the American Government, which built it, and the people who paid for it. Democrats in Congress, who by this score were at heart for free tolls, fearing the loss of Postmasters and other fat political jobs, stood by the President until free tolls went down to defeat amid the unsuppressed exultation of the Hills and the Carnegies."

The Republican Congressional Committee accused Mr. Hill of being actuated also, in his alleged contributions to the Democratic Congressional campaign, by resentment over the action of Republican Legislatures in States through which the Hill railroads pass, in enacting railroad legislation. The legislatures of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon are mentioned. Reference is made to Senator La Follette's fight against railroads in Wisconsin and the Burlington, which Mr. Hill controls, was one of the first to feel the effect of it, according to the statement.

The statement is likely to be heard from in Republican ranks as twenty-five Republican members o fthe House voted for the repeal of the free tolls statute.

CALLS CHURCHILL A DANGER TO ENGLAND

London Morning Post Renews Its Attack on His Antwerp Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 15.—The Standard's military correspondent says:

"The British Government are being very severely criticised for having sent a force to assist in the defense of Antwerp, and from a purely military point of view there is no answer to the criticism. The action taken was belated; the force sent was not in condition to take the field; the task allotted was hopeless. The Government acted on a generous impulse and gave effect to the generous impulse that was stirring in the pulses of the whole British race when they sent the naval division to Antwerp, and, bitterly as we may regret the loss their action caused, we cannot blame them overmuch for taking it."

The Morning Post, continuing the discussion which an editorial raised several days ago, says:

"Since this is a grave question on which the nation has a right to be informed and, if possible, reassured; and, since the Government has made no reply to the comments we made two days ago, we feel it necessary to continue. Our information is authoritative that Antwerp had decided that surrender was inevitable, but Mr. Winston Churchill's visit to Antwerp resulted in a change of view.

"He could only have induced them to continue on the representation that he would bring across a force adequate to the defense of the city. The force he organized and dispatched included some volunteers who had only been a week in training. As to the responsibility we do not require to be told; the expedition could not have been dispatched without the consent of his colleagues. We regret having to make these criticisms because we admired Mr. Churchill's courageous and correct attitude at the beginning of the war; but the facts now in our hands compel us to urge that certain of Mr. Churchill's characteristics make him in his present position a danger and anxiety to the nation."

The Times and The Pall Mall Gazette both deprecate the attack on Mr. Churchill and contend that any criticism should be borne by the Government as a whole.

ADVERTISEMENT.

$250,000.00 TO INVEST

The above sum I have deposited in various banks in this city.

Offhand, my friends are correct. They tell me this is no time to invest in a business. I think their viewpoint is wrong.

Therefore, recognizing that in this big city there must be instances of incompatibility of partners, perhaps the death of an individual partner, or perhaps the growth of a business that could use the investment of money and brains, I am inserting this advertisement.

I have any part of the above amount in cash to invest in a successful business that has shown a profit during the past three years. Will deal with principals only.

Address T 144 Times.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CENTEMERI — nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Centemeri Gloves

New Ideas From Abroad

Direct from our factory at Grenoble, France. An imported French Kid in 10-button Mousquetaire style with contrasting embroidery. 3.00 a Pair

We have copied this glove in a 6-button length, and by changing from Mousquetaire to Sacque wrist and adding a front gore of color to match the embroidery we have produced

"The Fielder"—2.50 a Pair

In this glove you get the full measure of quality plus the extra style, and the 6-button length is adaptable to the new sleeve.

P. CENTEMERI & Co.
296 Fifth Avenue
One Door Below 31st Street
Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns

Branch Stores
Philadelphia, St. Louis
San Francisco

Our Factory
Grenoble, France

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Just One Price---$22
In Today's Sale of
Women's $25 to $29.50 Suits

Our estimations of the value of these suits are very Conservative—being based on our standard of quality.

Every Suit Was Custom Tailored to Our Order

This is the most important fact that we can mention in their behalf, for the tailoring is the backbone of every suit.

25 Styles in Fashionable Materials

Gabardine, broadcloth, cheviot and ripple cloth, in black, navy, the new shades of brown, green and plum. Many of the suits are trimmed with velvet and some with breitschwanz.

Sizes 34 to 44 in All Models
Sizes Up to 48 in Several Styles
Third Floor

2,000 Black Lace Blouses
At $2.95, $3.95, $5 to $10.75

Prices are incomparable, for laces of such fine qualities are now at a premium. We planned this occasion some time ago.

Visit the smart restaurants, tea places and theatres and the importance of the vogue of black lace will be answered. As the finest afternoon and dinner gowns have sleeves of black lace, it is only natural that dressy blouses for tailleur costumes should be of black lace.

As Black Lace Blouses were one of the fashions that Paris decided upon at the beginning of the season, we prepared for the vogue of these blouses in America. That is why we are now in such a unique position—being able to present blouses of the finest laces of shadow and chantilly designs at the moderate prices which are within reach of every woman.

Black Lace Blouses Are Dressy and Durable

These Blouses are lined with white or flesh-color chiffon or chiffon cloth—and some of them with black.

Many of them have girdles and sashes of silk; others have over-draperies or gilet effects. The long, tapering sleeves are fascinating, and the new collars are artistic, and there are many other small but important touches.

Black Crepe de Chine Blouses at $2.95, $3.95 and $5
Third Floor

MAYOR BACKS GLYNN AFTER THEY CONFER

Agreement Reached by Them at Home of Col. House, Friend of President.

REASSURED BY GOVERNOR

Mitchel Tells of an Understanding on Legislation and Appointments to Service Board.

As a result of a conference that Mayor Mitchel had on Tuesday afternoon with Gov. Glynn at the home of Col. E. M. House, at 119 East Fifty-third Street, the Mayor yesterday announced that he would support Mr. Glynn for election as Governor. Col. House is an intimate friend of President Wilson. The Mayor said he had delayed making the announcement because he wanted to be assured that the State administration would be in sympathy with the "spirit and aspirations" of the city administration and that he had received such assurances after conferring with the Governor.

The Mayor said he would not take the stump for the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate, who would have his full support nevertheless. The Mayor and the Governor also reached a satisfactory understanding regarding the next legislative programme, so far as it affected the city and the appointments the Governor was to make to the Public Service Commission. There will be two such appointments, one to succeed Commissioner Maltbie and one to succeed Commissioner Cram, both of whose terms soon will expire. The Governor assured the Mayor that these appointments would be made on a non-partisan basis and only the most capable and disinterested men selected.

The Mayor's announcement of his political attitude was made at the City Hall in an interview with reporters and took the form of question and answer. The Mayor said he had always believed in the direct primary, and as a Democrat he purposed to stand by the direct primary and support Gov. Glynn.

"Will you take the stump in behalf of the Democratic State ticket?" he was asked.

Mayor Too Busy to Speak.

"No," replied the Mayor. "The work of the Mayor's office during the month of October is so heavy, owing to the making of the budget, that I simply couldn't do it as a physical matter. Furthermore, I have avoided, and will avoid so far as possible, active participation in campaigns, as I do not think that it is in accord with the duties of a Fusion Mayor. But as a Democrat and as a citizen I propose to support Gov. Glynn for re-election."

"Why did you wait until today before expressing your sentiments in regard to Gov. Glynn's candidacy?"

"Because I wished to be assured, in so far as it touches and affects the city administration, that the State administration will be in sympathy with the spirit and aspirations of the city administration, and I feel assured now that that will be the case, after conference with the Governor himself."

The Mayor did not tell who sought the conference, but he said that Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk and the Governor's Secretary and Col. House also were present. He added:

"I wanted to feel satisfied as Mayor, having in mind primarily the interests of the city, that we might expect from the next State administration support, genuine support, for our constructive legislative programme to further establish a business administration in this city. You already know what that programme is, and I have the assurance of the Governor of his support for that programme. I wanted also to be assured that appointments to the Public Service Commission would be made on a non-partisan basis, and with a view to selecting the most capable, able, disinterested and uncontrolled person who could be appointed to that Commission, as the operations of that Commission so intimately and radically affect the City of New York; and I wanted, broadly speaking, to be assured that the State administration, where it touches or affects the city administration, would be in accord with the spirit and aspirations that the city administration now represents.

"I have all three of these assurances from the Governor. I feel assured after my conference with him that the Governor's administration of State affairs, if he is elected, will be in accord with the principles of Democracy that I believe in, and that is why I am supporting him."

Why He Questioned Glynn.

"In regard to his past administration, what do you think of that?"

"For the most part," was the answer. "I approve of his administration of the State. In certain respects, as you recollect, I differed from him, particularly in the matter of some appointments. That is what made me ask him the questions."

The Mayor said he was not satisfied with the Public Service appointments in particulars. He had discussed with the Governor administrative measures to promote good business Government, notably the Purchase Bureau bill, the administration bill, the Final Disposition bill, the Markets bill and other kindred measures. The Police bill was not touched upon. The Mayor said the Governor told him he was in favor of a Terminal Railroad bill as finally agreed upon between the State canal interests and the city last year, but too late for introduction.

"This bill," said the Mayor, "accomplishes all that we want, so we are perfectly satisfied with the modified bill. That is to say, the bill as finally approved would have restricted its operations to particular terminals, municipally owned terminals. As we submitted it originally it was general in its application to all terminals. We would just as soon have it as approved by the waterways people, so that a combination of railroads could operate only city built terminals."

The Mayor wanted it made clear that he was not asking the Governor to make any specific promise on any particular thing.

"You did not suggest any appointments?" the Mayor was asked.

"Oh, Lord, no!" he replied.

"As a result of the conference there now exists a perfect understanding between you and the Governor?"

"I think so."

"And perfect accord?"

"As far as I know, I believe so."

HEPBURN WRITES OF GLYNN.

Banker Expresses a High Opinion of the Governor.

In a letter dated Aug. 26, A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, said of Gov. Glynn:

"I first had occasion to know Martin H. Glynn, our present Governor, during the financial stringency and difficulty of 1907. Governor Glynn was at that time Controller of the State, and in his official capacity played a very important and helpful part in the proper solution of the embarrassing conditions at that time.

"As Chairman of the Commission to Revise the Banking Laws of the State, which made a report to the last Legislature and which report was enacted into law, I was again brought closely in contact with the Governor. He was very helpful throughout our labors, aiding us in every proper way.

"During the present most unusual situation, resulting from the general European war, confronting us, when holidays were being declared for the sake of tiding over crucial periods abroad, I again came in consultation with the Governor and found him thoroughly posted as to conditions, alive to the situation and its possibilities and ready, by proclaiming holidays or otherwise, to aid in every proper way in lessening the strain to which the financial and business community was subjected.

"I have a very high opinion of the Governor, and regard him as an able, efficient and honorable public official."

TANNER GIBES AT MITCHEL.

Says Wilson's Influence Turned Mayor and Malone to Glynn.

Mayor Mitchel was ridiculed for changing color in his attitude towards Gov. Glynn, and the Democratic National Administration was severely criticised for meddling in the State situation, in statements issued yesterday by Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Tanner said:

"So far as Gov. Glynn is concerned, I do not know what argument he used to turn Mr. Mitchel from his declaration in favor of Mr. Hennessy. Hennessy and Glynn do not mix. Mr. Mitchel was for Mr. Hennessy and is now for Mr. Glynn. However, I can understand the argument that Col. House, President Wilson's friend, used. What else was Mr. Mitchel to do?

"It was Col. House and Mr. Wilson that turned the Fusion Committee of 107 to Mr. Mitchel last Summer when the matter of the Mayoralty nomination was in the balance. It is only another example of the attempt of the Administration at Washington to instruct the New York voters how to vote. Mr. Bryan's speech at the Academy of Music last night was a demonstration of it.

"The same thing has happened to Mr. Mitchel that happened to Mr. Dudley Field Malone last week. They both tried to be independent, or at least to live up to the fiery speeches they made against Tammany Hall. The pressure from Washington was too strong."

Mr. Tanner gave out a letter from Harvey D. Hinman at Binghamton, who wrote:

"Last week I wrote over five hundred personal letters to my Republican friends in each of the towns and wards in this city, asking as a personal favor to me that they do everything they can for the ticket."

Lost in War's Maelstrom.

"Samuel Greenbaum is lost in the maelstrom of the European war," said Attorney Canner to Justice Clarke in the Queens County Supreme Court yesterday, where an application was made by Mr. Canner to postpone an action to foreclose a mortgage on Greenbaum's property in Jamaica. The lawyer said Greenbaum left Jamaica last June to visit his old home in Lublin, Russia, intending to return in September. He wrote to his friends until the breaking out of the war, when his letters ceased. It is thought he was pressed into the army. Justice Clarke ordered the postponement of the proceeding for one month.

Prof. Faustino Here to See Greely.

Prof. Arnaldo Faustino, who has written many articles on polar exploration, arrived from Genoa yesterday on the Italian steamship Verona to meet Gen. Greely. Another passenger was Mgr. Cossi, the new Secretary of the Apostolic Delegate in Washington. The liner brought thirty-six first, 196 second, and 374 steerage passengers.

GOVERNOR CHEERED IN AUTO CAMPAIGN

Crowds Greet Glynn at Five Meetings in Brooklyn and Queens.

TELLS OF SAVING MONEY

Defends Diversion of Sinking Fund and Quotes Controller in Support of His Figures.

Following his enthusiastic reception at the opening of his campaign in Brooklyn on Tuesday night, when Gov. Glynn was cheered by thousands at the Academy of Music, the Democratic candidate made a tour of Brooklyn and Queens last evening, and everywhere was greeted with demonstrations of enthusiasm. He was in fine form, his speaking voice was good, and he made his points with telling effect at five large meetings.

The Governor had much to say about the Workman's Compensation act, which he referred to "not legislation, but religion." He related incidents in which the law has worked to bring prompt relief to the survivors of accident victims, and his stories of details of destitution promptly relieved and gloom lightened in many homes made effective campaign arguments and friends for the Governor, who said he took great pride in this law and in its authorship.

The Governor repeated his former statements about his vetoes and his saving of $11,000,000 to the State since taking office. Undeterred by the attacks made upon his figures by his opponent, Gov. Glynn repeated them and read a letter from the State Controller which confirmed their accuracy. As to the total sum, $11,000,000, which he said he had saved since taking office, he described it in homely fashion as "enough to buy every voter a ton or coal, two hats for every old-fashioned woman and one hat for every new fashioned woman."

He defended the use of $8,000,000 from the sinking fund by saying that the barge canal, the State highways and other great improvements would be of as much use and value to the next generation of tax payers as to the present one and that it was unfair to saddle their cost upon the taxpayers of this year when the taxpayers of twenty years hence would enjoy their benefits.

The Governor took dinner at the Unity Club, Dean Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, where he met many prominent men. He got a hearty cheer when he left the club and entered an automobile in which he was driven to Schuetzen Park, in Astoria. Here 1,800 people stood up and cheered him as he entered and he made a long speech which was constantly interrupted by hand clapping.

From Astoria the Governor was whirled to Flushing, where he spoke in the Broadway Lyceum. Twelve hundred people greeted him here. An enormous crowd had gathered around St. Mary's Lyceum in Jamaica when the Governor's automobile arrived there and he had some difficulty in making his way through the jam into the hall. His last speech of the night was made in Public School No. 77, in Ridgewood.

Appointment of Judge Cardoza.

In his speech at the Unity Club, Gov. Glynn said:

Let us be proud that our State is first in the Union in the movement to unite its citizens in that broad brotherhood that knows neither race nor creed, and makes the touchstone of success, character, ability, and integrity, whether the man be a Jew, Protestant or Catholic.

It has been my proud privilege to emphasize my own devotion to this higher ideal of citizenship, by naming for Justice of the highest court of the State, an able, honest and scholarly Jew. The great thing in life is to be the first to point the way, and when I, as Governor of the State of New York, appointed Benjamin Cardoza to the Court of Appeals, it was the first time that an Orthodox Jew had been so honored not only in this State, but in all the Union. I appointed Judge Cardoza because he was eminently fit, and I believe this first appointment must be followed here and in other States, of others drawn similarly from the great judicial race of history.

In his Schuetzen Park speech the Governor discussed at length the Workmen's Compensation act which he secured and said it was a living, glowing, vital tribute to the humanity and justice of the twentieth century.

In his speech at Flushing the Governor discussed the methods by which he saved the taxpayers of the State $11,000,000. He said in part:

If I am fortunate enough to retain the confidence of the people of this State I shall not be content to rest upon the financial record I have already made. Hercules cleansed out the Augean stables in a day, but Hercules himself could not have made the complete reform of New York's mismanaged finances in the short twelve months that have elapsed since I ascended to the Governor's chair. We have straightened out the surplus in the Sinking Fund and lifted from the taxpayers today a burden which should properly be borne by taxpayers of tomorrow. Through this adjustment of the Sinking Fund we have taken $3,000,000 which you and your fellow taxpayers have poured into the treasury through a mistake, given it back to you in lieu of taxes, and made it possible to exact from the taxpayers of the future their fair and proper share of the cost of permanent upblic improvements.

$3,000,000 From Sinking Fund.

There is no reason why you and your fellow taxpayers should pay for the entire barge canal. You will have the use of the canal, it is true, but the men of the next generation will enjoy a greater use from it. There is no reason why you should bear the entire expenses of the magnificent system of highways which New York is building because the men of the next generation will use those roads twenty years from now, just as you are using them today. And when I say to you that I have taken a $3,000,000 surplus out of the Sinking Fund and used it as a part of this year's contribution to the fund, it means that I have lifted a burden of $3,000,000 from your shoulders.

If I am Governor I shall lay before the Constitutional Convention now approaching a detailed and itemized explanation of the work of each department. I shall show how economy is prevented by needless duplications and how efficiency is crippled by miles of unnecessary red tape, and it shall be my aim to so administer the business affairs of the State that for every dollar's worth of taxes they pay the voters of the State shall receive a dollar's worth of good government.

FOUR MORE INDORSE GERARD.

Secretary Wilson, Clark, Underwood, and Senator Hollis Write.

Another member of President Wilson's Cabinet came out yesterday in support of the candidacy of Ambassador James W. Gerard for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket. He was Secretary of Labor Wilson. Letters of indorsement and praise for Mr. Gerard also came from Champ Clark, Speaker of the House; Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader in the House, and Senator Henry F. Hollis of New Hampshire. The letters were sent to John M. Bowers, Chairman of the Gerard Campaign Committee. The one from Secretary Wilson read:

> The majority in both houses of the next Congress should be composed of able, broad-gauged men who will assist in carrying the policies thus far inaugurated to a successful consummation. Mr. Gerard, Democratic candidate for United States Senator from the State of New York, is that type of man, and I sincerely hope that the voters of your State will send him to the Senate to uphold the hands of the Administration in carrying out the great work it is doing.

Among other things Speaker Clark said:

> Permit me to say that I was highly gratified at the nomination of Judge Gerard for United States Senator, and most fervently hope that he will be elected. He is a splendid man and Democrat, and in every way qualified for the place.

Representative Underwood said:

> Justice Gerard's eminent qualifications to fill the position of Senator; the distinguished and patriotic services that he has rendered our country as its representative at Berlin, and his loyalty to the great principles that endear the Democratic Party to the masses of our people, make me feel that the question of his election is not an issue that New York alone is interested in, but is one that every loyal Democrat in the United States must feel of great importance to our party and our country.

Senator Hollis sent his warmest personal indorsement of Mr. Gerard's candidacy and said he was the type of man needed in the Senate.

All the Democratic leaders were jubilant over the support the national Administration was giving the State ticket, as particularly exemplified in Secretary Bryan's speech on Tuesday night.

"A united and solid Democracy," was the way Gov. Glynn expressed his pleasure. "Yes, I am perfectly satisfied with the indorsement or the Federal Administration."

Chairman Osborn said the indorsement from Washington was positively a sincere one.

"There was a primary fight, of course," he said, "but that is over now and Washington, as should every good Democrat, abides by the outcome of that campaign. With the statement of Mayor Mitchel this morning the falling in of all Democrats is complete and we should win."

CITY BREVITIES.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association of the Bronx will hold an open meeting in the auditorium of the Morris High School on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Pia Ey, who claims the shortest name in the city, began suit for separation from her husband, Theodore, in the Supreme Court yesterday. Cruel treatment is charged.

William Murray Hennessey, the former gunman who killed Mayor Moore, leader of the Yakey Yakes, in 1906, and who was shot in front of a Seventh Avenue saloon on Sunday, died yesterday in the Polyclinic Hospital.

The young man found dead in the woods near Hastings-on-Hudson on Monday was identified yesterday by his mother as Edward Dahler, a clerk living at 329 West Nineteenth Street, Manhattan, who disappeared about two weeks ago. Before that time he was despondent.

John J. Price and his wife Sophie, arrested on Monday in their apartment, where detectives seized $8,000 worth of prohibited drugs, were in a state of collapse when they waived examination before Magistrate Herbert in the West Side Court yesterday.

More than 1,000 cut-glass workers in Brooklyn and Williamsburg are on strike for a fifty-hour-a-week schedule and a 5 per cent. increase in wages.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

PHILIPPINE BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

Vote 211 to 59 with All Democrats, 7 Republicans, and 4 Progressives in the Affirmative.

FEW CHANGES IN MEASURE

Preamble Declaring for Ultimate Independence for Filipinos Receives 214 Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The Administration Philippine bill, designed to grant a more liberal form of government to the Filipinos and outlining the purpose of the United tSates to withdraw its sovereignty over the islands and recognize their independence as son as a stable Government can be established, was passed by the House today. The vote was 211 to 59. There were no Democratic votes in opposition to the measure, and seven Republicans and four Progressives were recorded affirmatively on the final roll call.

It is the general understanding that the measure will not be taken up in the Senate in the present session. It will be sent to that body, however, within the next few days and will be referred to the committee on the Philippines, of which Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska is Chairman.

The bill as it passed the House was practically in the form that it was introduced by Representative Jones, Chairman of the Insular Affairs Committee on Aug. 20. The House did the unusual thing of passing the bill's preamble along with the other provisions of the measure. It is the preamble which contains promise of ultimate independence. The vote on acceptance of the preamble was 214 to 62.

The debate on the bill, which has been in progress for morn than a week was closed by Representative Garrett of Tennessee. In the course of his speech he said:

"The passage of this bill, with its preamble, means the taking of a decisive and definite step toward the consummation of an event which will not be only epochal, but unprecedented in the history of human kind—the voluntary and willing withdrawal of sovereignty over another people.

"Strange as it may seem, every step that has been taken toward human liberty, the natural state of man, has been taken across theforms of battle-slain dead, and blood-stained flags are the only emblems that signal across the centuries the accomplishment of fundamental governmental things. We are today taking a step toward the reversal of that ages-old rule of cruelty and barbarism and selfishness."

The seven Republicans voting with the Democrats were: Barton, Nebraska; Gary, Wisconsin; Cooper, Wisconsin; Davis, Minnesota; Dillen, South Dakota; Farr, Pennsylvania; and Griest, Pennsylvania. The four Progressives voting for the bill were Chandler, New York; Falconer, Washington; Rupley, Pennsylvania, and Thompson, Illinois.

HAYTIAN REBELS WIN.

Government Troops Retiring After Their Defeat Near Limonade.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Oct. 14.—The Haitian rebels have won a victory over the troops of the Government at a point near Limonade, on the north coast.

The President of Haiti is retreating in the direction of Grande Riviere. Other Government forces are returning to Cape Haitien.

ASKS NORDICA WILL WRIT.

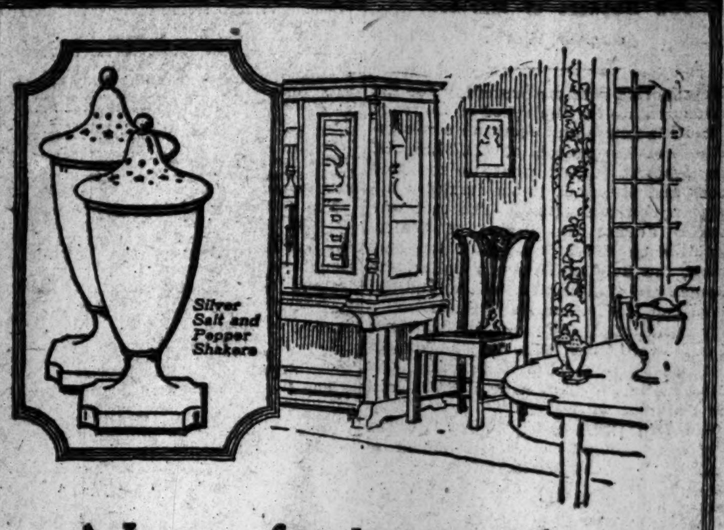
R. S. Baldwin Gains Point in Contest Over Singer's Estate.

One phase of the contest over the will of Mme. Lillian Nordica was heard in the Court of Chancery in Newark yesterday, when Robert S. Baldwin of White Plains, N. Y., appealed to Vice Chancellor Howell for a permanent injunction to restrain George W. Young, husband of the soprano, from proceeding with the probate of a will in Monmouth County. Baldwin contends that this will was superseded by a later one.

An order was obtained from the Vice Chancellor by William Hamilton Osborne, atttorney for Mr. Baldwin, directing Mr. Young to show cause on Oct. 27 why he should not be permanently restrained.

Mr. Young has offered for probate in the Orphans' Court at Freehold a will made by Mme. Nordica July 8, 1910. Another will, dated Jan. 10, 1914, was made by her at Thursday Island, in the South Seas, shortly before her death at Batavia, Java.

The Vice Chancellor denied a motion to stay a hearing on the 1910 will, which is scheduled for today. Mr. Osborne argued that the two proceedings were uselessly expensive, as they involve the issuance of two sets of commissions to take the testimony of the witnesses to the later will who live off the coast of New Guinea. It is charged in the bill that Mr. Young, though he had possession of the later will from Marseilles, France, until it reached America, never attempted to probate it, although he was one of the executors named in it.


Silver Salt and Pepper Shakers

A Lesson for New Yorkers

In a money-mad town, our shelves teach the lesson that good taste is not merely for the rich, that it costs no more to work a lump of silver into a beautiful form than into an ugly one that what really counts in silverware is art.

No matter how little or how much you wish to pay, you will find here a range of choice equaled in few shops in the whole world.

The Reed & Barton Eagle and Lion trade mark is found on nothing inartistic.

$2.00 each—Sterling Silver Salt and Pepper Shakers. Note the pleasing, stately, Gracian proportions. One of scores of gift-things that are exclusive in everything but price.

Reed & Barton

Established 1824

Sterling Silver, Diamonds, Gold Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Leather Goods, Stationery and Engraving, Canes and Umbrellas

Fifth Avenue and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane

A Pronouncement Of Proper Footwear For This Autumn

The uncertainty of the day has placed a premium upon absolute correctness. Gentlemen and gentlewomen who have or have not limited their shopping expenditure are demanding with added zeal that their wearables be irreproachable.

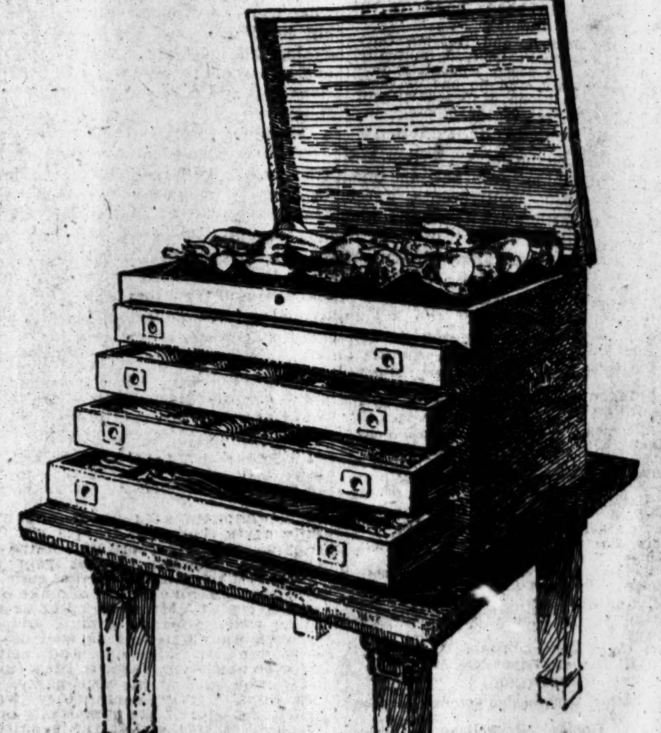
The new MARTIN AND MARTIN Fall and Winter Boot creations exemplify the selection of the most finicky. In styling, leather and finish they adhere to strict propriety.

The service honors the unflinching reliability characteristic of this establishment.

New Modes Now On Exhibit.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

Gorham



Chests of Silver

ONE of the handsomest presents you can make to yourself or a friend is a chest of Gorham Silver.

Chests as well as silver are Gorham-made. They are in both oak and mahogany, made by expert cabinet-makers, and as staunch as they are graceful and convenient.

Each is filled with a carefully balanced selection of Gorham table silver.

The chests run from the small one containing 20 pieces to the big one with 801. There are scores of intermediate sizes and combinations.

A thing to remember in buying a Gorham chest is that you can always match or replace pieces in any Gorham pattern.

Nothing that comes from the Gorham factory more satisfactorily fulfils the Gorham ideal of character and quality.

THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths and Goldsmiths

FIFTH AVENUE & 36th STREET
17-19 MAIDEN LANE

Quality for Quality—Price for Price —Gorham Standards

POSTUM. POSTUM. POSTUM. POSTUM.

During 1913

The Sale of Coffee Decreased in this country nearly 15%

During 1913

The sale of POSTUM Increased nearly 25%

"There's a Reason"

259,673

[Reported to Post Office Department Oct. 1, 1914]

The average net paid circulation of The Daily and Sunday New York Times during the six months ended October 1, 1914, was 259,673—*a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.*

A RECORD OF GROWTH

The several reports of The New York Times to the Post Office Department—as required by law—are as follows:

I.	Report . .	Oct. 1, 1912	209,751
II.	Report . .	Apr. 1, 1913	228,534
III.	Report . .	Oct. 1, 1913	230,360
IV.	Report . .	Apr. 1, 1914	246,118
V.	Report . .	Oct. 1, 1914	259,673

CIRCULATION
THE NEW YORK TIMES
THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1914

City Dealers	203,260
Country Dealers	53,564
Mail Subscribers	31,475
Total Advance Sale	288,299
Advertising Mail List	431
Exchanges	126
Downtown Office	460
Main Office	1,556
Annex	1,050
Office Use	466
Total Net Circulation	292,388

☞ No Returns and No Unsold Copies.

1898-1914
THE NEW YORK TIMES
CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISING RECORD

	Circulation.	Advertising.†
1898	25,726	2,433,193
1899	76,260	3,278,750
1900	82,106	3,978,620
1901	102,472	4,957,205
1902	105,416	5,501,779
1903	106,386	5,207,964
1904	118,786	5,228,480
1905	120,710	5,953,322
1906	131,140	6,033,457
1907	143,460	6,304,298
1908	172,880	5,897,332
1909	184,317	7,194,703
1910	191,981	7,550,650
*1911	197,375	8,120,425
*1912	236,668	8,844,866
*1913	253,340	9,827,369
*1914	292,388	....

*No Returns and No Unsold Copies. †Agate lines.

The most remarkable record of month-by-month and year-by-year growth ever presented by a newspaper. Advertising in The New York Times has the added value of presentation before a constantly increasing audience of intelligent, thoughtful people.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 45 cents per agate line, with circulation both Sunday and daily exceeding 275,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, advertising in the world.

The New York Times Leads All New York Newspapers in Volume, as well as in Character, of General Advertising.

NEW WHITMAN ISSUE IS HIGHWAY GRAFT

"Do You Approve of Bensel?" He Demands of Gov. Glynn in Brooklyn.

QUOTES OSBORN'S REPORT

Scathingly Reviews the State Roads Scandals—Says the Governor Took No Action to Punish.

District Attorney Whitman opened his campaign for Governor in Brooklyn last night, making two addresses there and one at Richmond Hill, L. I. He was enthusiastically received at each place and listened to attentively. His largest and most enthusiastic audience greeted him at 92 Herkimer Street, where 2,500 persons had crowded into Kismet Temple and had waited an hour for him to appear. As the District Attorney entered the hall the men and women on the main floor and in the galleries arose and cheered him.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., candidate for United States Senator, was speaking when Mr. Whitman arrived. He paused until the District Attorney had taken a seat on the platform, and then said:

"We have bonded ourselves for $100,000,000 for good roads; there has just entered this hall a man who will see to it when he becomes Governor that we will get a dollar's worth of good roads for every dollar that will be spent under his administration." This caused more cheering and applause, which were renewed when Congressman William M. Calder, who presided, introducing Mr. Whitman, said:

"The people said they wanted a man in the office of Governor to ferret out the crooks. Such a man has been selected as the candidate for Governor in the Republican primaries, a man with an equipment to manage the affairs of this State second to no man in this generation, District Attorney Whitman."

All of the chief Republican candidates on the State ticket addressed the meeting, including F. M. Hugo, E. E. Woodbury, J. W. Travis, and Edward Schoeneck.

Mr. Whitman's first speech was at Young Men's Republican Club in Nevins Street. He recalled to them his first start in politics when he was appointed an Election District Captain in Brooklyn. He asked the Republican leaders and workers to study the ballot to be voted on election day and make an effort to inform voters how to mark it to cast a proper vote.

"Contrary to the information sent out by the Democrats and others, the vote for Republican Governor should not, as in the case of the Democrats, be marked at the side of the column of names, but under the emblem," he said.

No Action on Highway Graft.

In his speech at Kismet Temple Mr. Whitman attacked Gov. Glynn for not acting on the report of his special Commissioner James W. Osborne, who investigated highway graft. He quoted the Governor's speech of acceptance in which Mr. Glynn said the Whitman declaration that if elected he would be chief prosecutor of the State, was a theatrical bid for votes.

Mr. Whitman said the oath of office of the District Attorney and the Governor is the same. Each swears to support the Constitution of the State. Mr. Whitman continued:

Article 4, Section 4, prescribes the duties of the Governor. After stating that he shall perform the natural executive functions pertaining to the office, it says: "He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed." That is his business. What does this sentence mean?

Would the Governor imply that the Penal Law of New York is excluded from the list of statutes that he shall take care to enforce? What action, if any, has Mr. Glynn taken since he entered upon the Gubernatorial office in behalf of the proper execution of those laws which notoriously were violated both in spirit and in letter by the Canal and Highway Departments of the State?

It, of course, is not his duty to indict—that is exclusively within the province of a grand jury. Is that the only way by which a Governor can secure the enforcement of law? Does he advance the claim that this provision of the Constitution is inapplicable and that it is a theatrical bid for votes for me to announce that, if elected to the Governorship, this clause of the Constitution shall apply, and that it is not my intention, if elected, to permit the money of the State to be wasted as it has been wasted and in violation of the laws made by the representatives of the people? Is it a theatrical bid for votes for me to declare that I propose to take care that the laws are faithfully executed?

Makes Bensel An Issue.

Mr. Whitman quoted from Special Commissioner Osborne's findings of graft and corruption and waste and his recommendation of remedial legislation and exclaimed:

"Not one single recommendation, not the slightest effort on the part of the Governor of this State to remedy the evils pointed out so succinctly and clearly by his own Commissioner. He doesn't believe in being a prosecuting octopus."

Mr. Whitman continued:

With all placed before him, with the Legislature waiting for his suggestion and recommendation, with the whole State aflame as the result of exposures of corruption and rottenness, which to be sure in most instances is difficult, if not impossible, to bring within the strictly technical provisions of the Penal Law, why does not the Governor of New York take care that the laws are faithfully executed—the letter of the law and the spirit of the law. The Superintendent of Public Works is his creature, and the Commissioner of Highways is his, and the State Engineer, so bitterly condemned, is the State Engineer today.

The Governor of New York can't remove him. That is true. Perhaps even the man who claims to be the State leader of the Democratic Party hasn't sufficient influence with his own people to keep that man from office and from power, but I haven't noticed, however, that he has exercised any of his powers of leadership to prevent it. The State Engineer, under the law today, is in some respects an official even more powerful than the Governor. With a commanding place on the Canal Board and on the State Highway Commission, under conditions as now existing, his word is all but controlling in these gigantic public works.

Mr. Whitman recalled that some months ago the Grand Jury of New York County took up the task of sifting charges freely and publicly made involving moral turpitude and suggesting criminal acts on the part of State officials and throughout great State departments. He said:

For weeks, the Grand Jury listened to testimony and were desirous above everything else at the last for information which, from the very nature of things, could properly and finally come from the lips of the State Engineer and from him alone. Called before the Grand Jury, what does this official say?

Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and other officials apparently welcomed the opportunity to tell to the Grand Jury the story of their own official conduct, but the one man wanted—the one man wanted above all others—halts at the door of the Grand Jury room and refuses to testify unless he could be guaranteed immunity, should his own testimony prove him a criminal.

And what is the presentment of the Grand Jury of New York County, made in public in open court and printed and given to the public through the press throughout the State? I am quoting from that presentment, filed nine months ago:

"That the former member of the Board of Water Supply, who is now the State Engineer and Surveyor, is unfit to hold public office, it being our opinion that any public officer who is unwilling to waive immunity from prosecution and testify freely before any legally constituted investigating body, with respect to his own conduct while in public office, is unfit to hold office."

Wilson's Credit Not Involved.

That is the opinion—the unanimous opinion—officially expressed by the Grand Jury of New York County as to the man whom the Democratic party has nominated for the great office of State Engineer of the State of New York. Hasn't the State leader, hasn't the Governor of New York anything to say about that? Is he taking care that the laws shall be faithfully executed when ne heads a ticket and champions a ticket composed of men like that?

I ask Gov. Glynn, "Do you approve of Bensel?" And I ask every voter of this State, "Do you believe that an incumbent of a great public office who doesn't dare testify with regard to his own conduct in public office before a New York Grand Jury, is fit to be returned to power?"

It is, of course, not surprising to hear the argument offered in behalf of the State Administration that Mr. Glynn and Mr. Bensel and others must be elected in order that Mr. Wilson may feel under his feet the solid strength of public approval in the grave crises that now confront him.

The credit of Mr. Wilson is not involved in this. We can vote here in New York on this and kindred matters without affecting him or the position or prestige which his Administration has gained in its relation with warring nations over the seas.

COLLEGIANS HEAR WHITMAN.

Wadsworth Also Speaks at Columbia University Meeting.

Charles S. Whitman, Republican candidate for Governor, and James W. Wadsworth, candidate for United States Senator, addressed a meeting of Columbia students yesterday afternoon in Earl Hall Mr. Whitman said:

It is somewhat interesting to observe how certain portions of our people will condemn for ten months of the year the administration of public affairs in the State, will point relentlessly to evidences of corruption, neglect, failure of opportunity, and even maladministration, boldly denounced, and for the few weeks immediately prior to an election seem satisfied that the very men responsible for the conditions described returned to power will reform them.

I want you to recall yourselves the history of the twelve months in New York State, or perhaps the last eighteen months—a chapter the most disgraceful in our whole history since New York became a State of the Union. Never before has the State been called upon to face the shame of a Governor removed, and removed for what? His whole life for many years loyal to the organization which elevated him, the constant associate of those who placed him in power, known for exactly what he was and elevated on account of what he was. It is not my purpose to go into the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer or to defend him. I am trying to impress upon you gentlemen that the Democratic Party that now seeks the support of the electorate was entirely responsible for all that was shameful and disgraceful which was brought to light in connection with that historic trial at Albany, and that, with two or three exceptions, the same ticket that was offered the people two years ago by the Democratic Party is offered them today.

It's easy to juggle figures, but the records show conclusively that the increase to the expense of the administrative departments of the State Government and the numerous boards and commissions, as between the last two years of Hughes and the two years of Sulzer and Glynn, reaches the enormous sum of $11,698,000. We do not claim that all of that increase is illegitimate or improper, but we do insist that the frantic claims of economy and reduction of expense are characteristically false, and the returns to the State have been, in the words of James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's own specially appointed investigator or commissioner, wholly inadequate in the light of the great cost.

The government of this State during the last four years has been conducted for the benefit of a political organization and not for the benefit of the people. I believe that the moneys of this State have been used indirectly to build up and strengthen a political organization without adequate return to the people for the vast expenditures.

Mr. Wadsworth pointed out to the students what his ideas are as regards the duty of a United States Senator at this time. He said in part:

The duty of surpassing importance which faces the Senate today lies in the guiding and framing of our foreign policies. It is the duty of the Senate to see that nothing is done which will precipitate this country in entangling alliances or into war and to supervise our foreign policies. It is the duty of the Senate to support the Administration so long as it is so conducted that it maintains this strict neutrality.

A Senator from New York has another duty, in my opinion, which is an important one to this State. The City of New York is being daily discriminated against in Washington. The income tax was thrown upon this country in discrimination against this city. New York City pays 42 per cent. of the income tax of the nation. The law was put through by men from States which hardly pay a penny of it. The whole atmosphere at Washington is against New York City and New York State. It is the duty of a New York Senator to take cognizance of this situation and do his best to change it for the better.

The meeting was held under the direction of the Republican Club of the university, and was well attended.

WHITMAN'S UP-STATE TRIP.

Hinman Will Accompany Candidate Through Southern Tier.

The schedule for Mr. Whitman's tour up-State beginning tomorrow, includes these speeches: Oct. 16, Catskill and Amsterdam; Oct. 17, Lyons, Newark, Palmyra, Medina and Lockport; Oct. 19, special train through Livingston, Wyoming and Genesee Counties, with night speech at Rochester; Oct. 20, Ontario, Yates, Seneca and Cayuga Counties, with night meetings at Auburn and Syracuse; Oct. 21, Madison, Oneida, and Oswego Counties, with night meeting at Oswego; Oct. 22, Oswego, Chenango and Cortland Counties, with night meeting at Cortland; Oct. 23, southern tier of counties, with night meetings at Jamestown and Dunkirk; Oct. 24, Chautauqua County and night meeting at Buffalo.

Among the speakers who will appear with Mr. Whitman at various meetings are M. Linn Bruce, Comptroller Prendergast, and James W. Wadsworth, Jr. Mr. Hinman will accompany Mr. Whitman through the Southern tier.

INDEPENDENT NOMINATIONS.

Many Republicans Will Run on Sulzer's American Party Ticket.

Many petitions for independent nominations were filed yesterday, the candidates having until midnight to get them on record. The majority of those who filed their petitions had the indorsement of the American party which was formed by William Sulzer to aid his candidacy for Governor. Among those who accepted the American Party indorsement were Isidor Wasservogel and John R. Davies, the Republican nominees for the Supreme Court.

Steven B. Ayres, Progressive candidate for Congress from the Twenty-third District, filed a petition as an independent candidate, with a rooster as an emblem.

John O. Nelson filed a petition for Congress in the Tenth District, Kings, on the Working Men's ticket.

Franklin Brooks filed a petition for Assembly on the Independent Citizens' ticket in the Seventeenth District, and Daniel J. Dunn in the Thirty-third District.

Eugene N. L. Young, Progressive candidate for District Attorney, Queens, filed a petition as an independent candidate.

The independent nominations filed were the following:

Senate—Thomas E. Willmott, Seventh Senatorial Dist., Kings; Jeffersonian Alliance.
Congress—Lawrence T. Gresser, Second Dist., Queens; United Democracy.
Senate—Dennis J. Harte, Second Dist., Queens; United Democracy.
Senate—Fred J. Stenson, Tenth Dist., Brooklyn; Jacksonian Alliance.
Assembly—Daniel S. Ryan, Twenty-second Dist., Kings; Jacksonian Alliance.
Congress—Alexander S. Drescher, Tenth Dist., Kings; Anti-Boss Party.

These candidates filed petitions for nomination on the ticket of the American party:

Supreme Court Justice—Isidor Wasservogel and John R. Davies, Republican nominees.

CONGRESS.

Max Schaeffer, Progressive nominee, Fourth District, Kings.
Alfred T. Hobley, Republican nominee, Fifth District, Kings.
Henry M. Goldfogle, Democratic nominee, Twelfth District, New York.
Martin C. Ansorge, Republican nominee, Twenty-first District, New York.
George W. Loft, Democratic nominee, Thirteenth District, New York.
Samuel Bell Thomas, Prohibition nominee, Twentieth District, New York.
Reuben L. Haskell, Republican and Progressive nominee, Tenth District, Kings.

STATE SENATE.

Abraham Kalmowitz, Twentieth District, New York.
Orrion Forester, Progressive nominee, Fourth District.
Robert R. Lawson, Ninth District, Kings.

City Court Judge—Lloyd Paul Stryker, Republican nominee; Charles H. Griffiths.

Assembly—George H. Littleman, Progressive nominee, Sixth Dist., Kings; George Langhorst, Republican nominee, Fourth Dist., Kings; Stewart Engle, Republican and Progressive nominee, Fourteenth Dist., Kings; Max Eckmann, Progressive nominee, Fourth Dist., New York; Joseph S. Weinthal, Twenty-eighth Dist.

District Attorney, Queens.—Leander B. Faber, Republican nominee.

The executive committee of the American party indorsed a number of candidates on other tickets who, nowever, failed to file petitions to get their names on the ballot with Sulzer.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

ROOSEVELT LASHES OLD PARTY MACHINES

Tells Syracuse Voters That Neither Whitman Nor Glynn Shows Any Independence.

BARNES AND MURPHY AS ONE

Colby Ridicules Guthrie's Stand for Wadsworth and Praises Gerard's Record as Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Bainbridge Colby, the Progressive nominee for United States Senator, continued their attacks upon the two old parties here tonight. Col. Roosevelt pounded away at District Attorney Whitman and went into more detail about the working agreement which, he said, existed between the Republican organization of New York State and Tammany. Mr. Colby selected Sentaor Root, William D. Guthrie, James W. Gerard, and James W. Wadsworth as the objects of his at tack, and employed ridicule in discussing them. Col. Roosevelt said:

"In the politics of this State, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy really stand for precisely the same things. They ought to be in the same party, and if either party organization represented facts instead of names they would be in the same party. The members of the two machines in the New York Legislature combined to defeat some of the most important measures pushed forward by the Republican Governor, Hughes. They combined without regard to party for the retention of the Republican Senator, Allds, and the Democratic Senator, Stilwell, when these men were truthfully charged with the gravest public misconduct.

"The representatives of the two machines are at this moment to be found sitting jointly on great power companies, which have to do with municipal lighting and which, therefore, are in politics. The members of the two machines are at this moment to be found acting jointly in the interests of the great corporations which seek to deprive the people of this State of their rightful ownership of water power privileges. After Mr. Dix was elected Governor the members of the two machines united in putting through the notorious bills to expedite highways, these bills being almost equally divided between counties controlled by Republican machine leaders and counties controlled by Democratic machine leaders.

Calls It Fine Team Work.

"There has never been a time within my memory when the two old party machines have done such fine team work and developed such a fine parity of interests as this year, and just now. They figure they cannot lose whichever ticket wins. The candidates themselves have not a chance to show any independence of the bosses. Mr. Glynn does not dare to be independent of Mr. Murphy, for fear the Murphy machine would punish him by electing Mr. Whitman, whom Mr. Murphy nominated and helped elect District Attorney only last year. Mr. Whitman does not dare stand with the anti-Tammany men or throw off the anti-Tammany yoke for fear the Barnes machine will throw enough votes to elect Mr. Glynn."

Col. Roosevelt then charged that the Republicans had aided Tammany in getting rid of Gov. Sulzer last year, and added:

"It is impossible to imagine a nicer family party than thus framed up. The Republican machine has nominated the Tammany candidate of last year and Tammany has nominated the man the Republican machine helped to make Governor last year. Mr. Glynn knows this just as well as Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Whitman knows it just as well as Mr. Barnes or Mr. Murphy, and neither Whitman nor Glynn dares to lift a finger against the boss of his own party, or—save in a purely perfunctory way—against the boss of the supposedly opposite party, for fear that the penalty of independence will be that the Murphy machine will conclude that it is as willing to help elect Mr. Whitman this year as it was last year, or that the Barnes machine will conclude that it is willing this year to help continue Mr. Glynn in the Governor's chair in which it helped to seat him last year."

Whitman Second Choice.

The Colonel asserted that Mr. Whitman was the second choice Tammany candidate and Mr. Glynn the second choice Barnes candidate. He referred to Mr. Whitman's acceptance of the Tammany indorsement last year and said:

"The man whom Murphy nominated then is not the man to drive Murphy from the State Capitol now. The man who praised McCall so extravagantly last year in the campaign in New York City is not the man to make Mr. McCall's Tammany Public Service Commission do its duty by the people of New York next year. Mr. Whitman was willing to make Mr. McCall Mayor and he is estopped from removing him from the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission.

"Mr. Whitman is no more a real anti-Tammany leader than Jack Johnson's sparring partner is a real prizefighter. Last year Mr. Whitman did all he could to scuttle the ship and cast in his lot with Mr. Murphy and Mr. Murphy's candidate, Mr. McCall."

Turning to James W. Wadsworth, Col. Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Wadsworth's one effective public act of sufficient prominence to be remembered is the work he did as Speaker of the Legislature in the interests of Mr. Barnes to thwart Gov. Hughes in his effort to serve the people."

Speaking of the Republican and Democratic meetings in New York on Tuesday night, Mr. Colby said:

"That fine old comedy 'Viewing with Alarm,' or, as it is sometimes called, 'Pointing with Pride to Ourselves,' opened last night in New York City."

At the Union League Club, he said, Senator Root asked if the Republican Party had done anything which should cause the American people to blush. He forgot to mention, continued Mr. Colby, Gov. Black's joy in "taking the starch out of the civil service," his appointment of Lou Payn as Insurance Commissioner, the conviction of Senator Allds for bribery, or the confession of bribery by Senator Conger, who resigned.

"That," he added, "would have spoiled the play."

Mr. Guthrie, Chairman of the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association, he said, in attacking Ambassador Gerard, had made what sounded like an assault on the judiciary system.

"Is it possible," he asked, "that this fine old standpatter proposes to lay the axe at the foot of the tree of well-ordered liberty? As a matter of fact," he said, "Mr. Guthrie knew that Mr. Gerard was distinctly above the average of the Judges of the Supreme Court in learning, impartiality, and dignity.

"Mr. Guthrie," he continued, "said that the paramount duty of national citizenship was the election of James W. Wadsworth to the United States Senate.

"There seemed a vast amount of difference in Mr. Guthrie's mind between his Republican Jimmy and the Democratic Jimmy," he said. "For my part, I can't see it. I don't see why Jimmy Gerard's subserviency to Tammany Hall is any worse than Jimmy Wadsworth's subserviency to the Barnes Republican machine."

Then Mr. Colby pointed out that Secretary of State Bryan had asked in behalf of the National Administration for the election of Mr. Gerard, whom Mr. Guthrie had so severely attacked.

"Francis Lynde Stetson," he said, "not to be outdone, gave again his familiar performance of appearing to arrive by a very judicial method at the decision to support his party's candidate. He has always been opposed to Tammany Hall, but merely supports its candidate. How absurd it all is! How unworthy of serious men! How provincial and shallow it makes our politics appear!'"

THE ATTACK ON GERARD.

Wadsworth Says Mr. Guthrie's Speech Was Important.

James W. Wadsworth, Republican nominee for United States Senator, had this to say yesterday about William D. Guthrie's attack on James W. Gerard at the Union League Club on Tuesday night:

"While of course I have known for a long time that Mr. Gerard has been intimately connected with the management of Tammany campaigns in the city, the revelations made last night by Mr. Guthrie, with respect to some appointments and other acts performed by Justice Gerard, are most important and significant. I do not care to comment any further on these matters, nor to indulge in personalities in this campaign."

Roosevelt in Jersey Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will address a meeting here on the afternoon of Friday, Oct. 30, under the auspices of the Mercer County Progressive League. He will make several other speeches while in the State, and arrangements are now being made to have him appear at a big rally in Newark. Everett Colby, the Progressive candidate for Governor last year, has charge of the campaign.

FRISCO EARNINGS DROP.

Road's Deficit for the Fiscal Year $2,828,142.28.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—A net deficit of $2,828,142.28 is shown in the annual report of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for the year ended June 30, issued by the receivers today. The report, however, shows a decrease of $3,878,886.91 in the funded debt and equipment bonds and notes.

An expenditure of $1,054,384.22 for additions and betterment of properties was made. The working liabilities were reduced $5,632,555.48.

The report shows a freight revenue decrease of $1,070,307.88 and a passenger revenue decrease of $87,414.18.

Will Ask to Have Salary Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 14.—William A. Leonard, candidate for County Clerk, announced today that if elected he would ask the Legislature to cut his $6,500 salary or would give $1,500 a year to charity. Leonard is known as the newsboy politician. He has been elected twice to the Assembly.

May End Steuer Hearing Today.

The hearing of the charges of unprofessional conduct against Max D. Steuer, who represented Edith St. Clair, in her suit against Abraham L. Erlanger, probably will be concluded today. William Travers Jerome, Erlanger's counsel, questioned Steuer yesterday and testified regarding affidavits used in the trial of Miss St. Clair's suit against Erlanger.

TWO PLEAD GUILTY TO BOOK SWINDLES

Prosecution Surprised When R. W. Nathan and E. J. Marr Enter Their Pleas.

LOST $52,000, SAYS WOMAN

Mrs. Emma Bird of Salt Lake Tells of Purchases from Agent Who Chewed Gum.

Romeo W. Nathan and Edward J. Marr, two of those mentioned in the indictment in the Federal District Court in connection with the sale of editions de luxe, pleaded guilty yesterday as soon as Judge Foster had called the court to order. This came as a surprise even to the Government, but as two others of those associated with James J. Farmer, Col. William J. Hartley and the other defendants had been convicted on a similar charge in Boston, it was believed to have strengthened the case of the prosecution materially.

Assistant District Attorney Roosa called as his first witness Mrs. Emma Bird of Salt Lake City, Utah, a widow with considerable means. She, it was alleged, paid $52,000 for a set of books, which were not worth anything like that amount. She testified that in 1909 a book agent called at her house in Utah and sold her six volumes by Col. Roosevelt for $200. This man, she said, was not among the present defendants and she did not remember his name. However, she said she could recall that he chewed gum. He represented to her that the books were really worth $1,000.

A little later the book agent came back and told her he was in a position to offer her for $5,000 the library of a man who had died recently in New Haven, Conn. He guaranteed that he could sell this again for her, if she wished it, for $20,000. She accepted the offer and paid the money.

Again the man who chewed gum came back and this time he had the help of Glenn Farmer, who recently was convicted in Boston. He told her that he regretted to say he had discovered the New Haven library was not complete. It could be rounded out by the purchase of the library of a man who had died in Denver, which could be obtained by $17,200 cash and $30,000 to be paid at some future time. Mrs. Bird said she was informed that this set of books was worth at least $100,000 and that she could sell them at any time at a profit.

"I borrowed $60,000," she said, "and in all I paid about $52,000 for the books I bought from this agent."

Clinton S. Martin, a merchant of 155 Riverside Drive, also gave testimony. In 1909, he said, George Fisher, one of the defendants, called at his office and sold him a set of Oscar Wilde's works for $900. A little later he sold Mr. Martin a set of dramas for $1,500, which he assured the merchant he could resell in a few months to a prospective customer at a big profit. Mr. Martin said he paid another $2,200 to Fisher for the other books, on the understanding they would be bought up by a customer of the agent's. This understanding was never carried through.

The trial will continue this morning, when Mrs. Bird again will be on the stand.

Sentenced for Whisky Swindle.

Herman Heinsius pleaded guilty before Judge Van Fleet in the Federal District Court yesterday to having used the mails to defraud, and was sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a day in the Atlanta Penitentiary. He sold in all parts of the country certificates which purported to represent barrels of whisky stored in a bonded warehouse at Prestonville, Ky., which did not exist.

ACQUAINTANCESHIP

OUR best clients are those who know us best.

The man who once comes to our institution has no desire to go elsewhere.

Taking good care of a customer results in a relationship which constantly increases the strength of a business connection.

Make a start with us the next time you buy, borrow or lend on real estate.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Continuation, Today, of the Special Sale of
Royal Wilton Rugs
At the following exceptionally low prices:

9 by 12 ft.,	Regularly $42.50, at	$27.75
8 ft. 3 by 10 ft. 6,	" 38.50, "	25.25
6 by 9 ft.,	" 26.50, "	17.25
4 ft. 6 by 7 ft. 6,	" 14.50, "	9.75
36 by 63 inches,	" 7.00, "	4.25
27 by 54 inches,	" 4.50, "	2.65

Also Inlaid Linoleums, at 78c and 95c yard
Cut from full rolls in our regular stock.
Formerly $1.25 and 1.40 a yard.

Arnold Constable & Co.
Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled

Select Seasonable Merchandise Much Under Price Today and Tomorrow

Three Silk Specials
Men's Pure Silk Shirts
Men's Silk Cravats
Men's Silk Hose

500 PURE SILK SHIRTS—Serviceable Fall Weights
White grounds with neat pencil stripes—all over stripes, cluster and group stripings and many novelty effects. Newly made from a large purchase of fine grade all silk crisp shirtings never before offered at a sale price. Best workmanship and fit equal to custom makers. Regularly $4.50 each 2.90

1,500 HIGH GRADE SILK CRAVATS—"The Popular Three-fold Four-in-Hands"
Entirely new assortment of colorings. All made from sample silk squares and not over three or four duplicates in the entire assortment of over 1,000 patterns; an exclusive sale of wondrous variety. All from new, fresh and crisp Fall silks. Regularly $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 each 55c

1,200 PAIRS SILK HALF HOSE—"New Fall Effects"
The very newest colors and combination of two-tone effects in accordion and mottle mixtures. Double silk soles, with lisle toe, heels and top. Made exclusively for us and firmly knitted to give excellent service. Very special, pair 40c

Fashionable Coatings
The Finest Imported Fabrics
At Very Special Prices.
"BABY LAMB"—Black and seal brown, exquisitely soft and fine, closely resembling the real fur. Yard 9.50, 10.50
"SEAL PLUSH"—Superior English quality; black and dark brown; 48 inches. Yard 12.50
WOOL COATINGS—High grade novelties, including smart mixtures and reversible materials. 54 inches. Yard 2.50 to 4.00
ZIBELINE—In the fashionable black and white checks; 54 inches. Yard 4.00

Sale of Infants' Apparel
The Daintiest Imported Models
⅓ to ½ Less Than Regular.
FINE DRESSES of batiste, nainsook and handkerchief linen, in "Holland," "Empire" and "Monceau" models. Regularly $3.25 to $55.00 2.50 to 27.50
LONG COATS of cashmere, satin and bengaline, beautifully hand embroidered and silk lined. Winter weight. Regularly $9.50 to $95.00 6.75 to 45.00
SHORT COATS of the same fabrics, also crepe de chine, silk lined and hand embroidered. Winter weight. Regularly $8.50 to $58.00 6.50 to 30.00

A Great Sale of Women's
FINE WAISTS AND BLOUSES
And a Great Opportunity to Replenish the Fall Wardrobe at Little Cost.
Hundreds of the choicest styles in the most fashionable blouse fabrics of the season, ranging from the daintiest Lace and Chiffons for theatre and afternoon wear to the smart simple Tailleur models for the Fall suit.
All at Considerably Reduced Prices

At 6.75
Regularly $8.75.
Crepe de chine and fine lace; Chiffon over lace; Net trimmed black maline; Crepe de chine with white vestee; "Pussy Willow"

At 3.95
Regularly $5.00.
Egyptian crepe in white and black; Messalines, with high neck and long sleeves; black lace, black Messaline, ¾ sleeves. Hand embroidered Voile.

At 1.25
Regularly $1.85.
Colored batiste with white organdie trimming; fine Voile trimmed with lace and embroidery; striped Silk shirts, in small sizes only.

Upholstery
Lace Curtains
Tapestries
Armures
Damasks
Cretonnes
⅓ To ½ Off

Bigelow Carpets
20,000 yards of Wilton, Brussels and Axminster.
Formerly $1.65 to $4.00 yard
Now 1.10 to 2.75

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock $5.00 to $100.00 Rugs.
$100,000.00 Stock $100.00 to $3,000.00 Rugs.
¼ To ½ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets.
Special lot valued at $10,000.
At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

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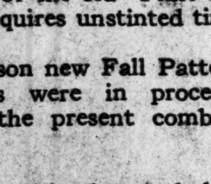

FROM the seasoning of the woods to the last process of careful finishing, every step in the construction of furniture of the old "Flint Quality" and Horner Standards requires unstinted time.

For this reason new Fall Patterns of furniture for both houses were in process of manufacture months in advance of the present combination of business interests.

We now find our combined stocks much larger than we have room to accommodate and, in order to gain necessary floor space, we offer

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
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The New 1914 Balmacaans for Men.

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¶ Smart, swagger, slim-shouldered coats, with flaring skirt, slashed pockets, cuffed sleeves and with self or velvet collars.

¶ Brilliant with Brill fit and finish, superbly styled, cleverly conceived and perfectly tailored and modeled.

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$15 to $35 Ready-to-Wear
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"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

EXPORT BOOM URGED TO 986 MERCHANTS

Latin-American Consuls General at Luncheon of Members' Council of Association.

ADVICE ON FOREIGN TRADE

Credits and Need of Buying as Well as Selling Discussed—Market in Russia.

The Members' Council of the Merchants' Association, comprising 986 merchants, met at luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Astor and listened to discussion of the principal immediate problems of foreign trade by experts on international banking, exports, and imports. The talks dealt mainly with trade with South America, and the Consuls General of most of the Latin-American countries were seated at the high table. But the speakers did not confine themselves to Latin America, and one of them dealt particularly with the great markets which Russia would offer after the war.

The first of the speakers, who were introduced by William C. Breed of the law firm of Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Chairman of the Members' Council, was W. S. Kies, Manager of the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank. Mr. Kies spoke principally about the building up of a new system of credit, and cheers greeted his statement that the first branch of an American bank in a foreign country, that of the National City Bank in Buenos Aires, would be in operation early next month. He warned the assembled merchants that the development of direct exchange rather than exchange through London, which will result in a considerable saving, must not be looked for too quickly.

"The South American," he said, "has for so many years figured and calculated in pounds that it will be hard to get him to think in dollars. Business interests in the United States must help in this movement. New York cannot hope to become a financial city of world-wide importance until the dollar becomes known and its value respected in the markets of the world."

American Bank in Rio.

Mr. Kies declared that the British and German trade in South America had been built up largely through the active co-operation of British and German banks in that continent, which, while not refusing facilities to Americans, naturally had kept the interests of their own nationals uppermost. Not until the passage of the Federal Reserve act, he said, had it been possible to found an American bank in foreign parts which could compete with the established institutions. The new branch had been founded to meet a general demand among American business interests for personal representation. The branch in Rio de Janeiro, Mr. Kies thought, would be open before the new year, and other branches would be established in South America as fast as commercial possibilities should justify it.

Other features of the National City Bank's foreign service which Mr. Kies described were the provision for the acceptance of bills drawn against merchandise; the development of reliable credit information, which he said was a peculiarly delicate task in Latin America because of the fact that credit in those countries is a point of honor, and the appointment of a trained commercial representative with each branch, who would make special investigations, form personal connections, and in all ways possible strive to give direct information to American interests of the immediate needs of trade.

Mr. Kies discussed the field in various South American countries, and expressed an opinion that for the present and immediate future Argentina had the best prospects on that continent. Like the other speakers, he declared that the present interest in South American trade was only accelerated, not aroused, by the war.

Crippled Buying Power.

John F. Fowler, Second Vice President of W. R. Grace & Co., warned his hearers not to expect a sudden and unparalleled increase in trade with Latin-American nations.

"We must realize," he said, "that the buying power of these South American countries has been terribly crippled, and will remain so for some time. Furthermore, all European export to South America is by no means shut off."

Mr. Fowler spoke of the financial difficulties from which Brazil had expected to find relief in a European loan, a prospect which the war shut off, and mentioned the demoralization of industry in Chile as a consequence of the loss of a market for nitrate. He reminded the merchants that this country must be prepared to buy as well as to sell, and urged them to begin the process of Pan-Americanization by converting their wives and daughters to American fashions. Although insistent that American trade with the Latin American states was already active, growing, well organized, and well provided with shipping facilities, Mr. Fowler gave a list of don'ts for exporters. Among the things against which he warned them were careless packing and the use of second-hand packages or old ones carrying many marks.

"I often wonder," he said, "whether the American manufacturer has any comprehension of the perplexities that beset the general exporter, particularly to Latin-American countries."

Charles M. Pepper, formerly foreign trade adviser to the State Department, emphasized the value of the study of commercial geography.

"A knowledge of this," he said, "would show why today Argentina and Uruguay are recovering much more rapidly from the financial and industrial crisis which had gripped all the South American countries than are Brazil or Equador. Europe can get along without large quantities of coffee and can forego chocolate, but it must have bread and meat." Then he told the meeting that South America was not the only field for commercial expansion. "I do not mean the Orient alone," he said, "for the possibilities there are pretty well exploited. But no Muscovite danger confronts the United States in the vast Russian Empire as it will stand at the close of the war. Probably Russia's era of internal development, as great as the era that followed the Civil War in the United States, is about to begin. When it does begin, Russia will want something more than raw cotton and agricultural and mining machinery from the United States; and now is the time to go after the Russian consumer, find out what he is going to want, and get ready to sell it to him."

Exhibits of Products.

Mr. Pepper thought permanent exhibits of American products would be of great value, as the only exhibit of that nature, the Chicago display in Buenos Aires, already had proved. The approximation of the short-time credits of New York to the long-time credits of South America was, he said, another necessity; and in time the basis of exchange would be the ninety-day draft on New York.

Trade experts were numerous in the gathering. At the high table with Mr. Breed and the speakers were Mgr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; Verne L. Havens, United States Commercial Attaché in Chile; Alfred Irving Harrington, who holds a similar position in Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador; and the following Consuls General stationed in New York: M. A. Molina, Argentina; Adolfo Ballivia, Bolivia; Ricardo Sancho, Chile; Francisco Escobar, Colombia; Manuel Gonzales, Costa Rica; George Bech, Denmark; Juan M. Lesso, Ecuador; Dr. Ramon Bengoechea, Guatemala; R. Carnilio Diaz, Honduras; Edward G. Merrill, Liberia; Francisco Urguide, Mexico; Louis H. Junod, Switzerland; A. Van de Sande Bakhuysen, Netherlands; Ernesto Solorzano Diaz, Nicaragua; Arturo Gonzales, Panama; Wm. Wallace White, Paraguay; H. J. Topakyan, Persia; Eduardo Higginson, Peru; Carlos Rangel de Sampaio, Portugal; Jose Alfaro Moran, Salvador; Michael Pupin, Servia; Loring Townsend Hildreth, Siam; Djelal Bey, Turkey; Mario L. Gil, Uruguay; Pedro R. Rincones, Venezuela.

NEWFOUNDLAND FOR UNION?

European War May Bring Her Into the Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 14.—The possibility of a union of Newfoundland with Canada is receiving attention from political leaders here as a result of the European war. Advocates of this idea point out the danger to this colony of a separate existence if misfortune should come to the Allies in the present struggle, and they emphasize also the startegic advantage to Canada of the possession of Newfoundland at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River.

In this connection, the possible fate of the French island of Miquelon, in the event of a German victory, is being considered on account of its suitability as a naval coaling station.

Six years ago the German cruiser Panther made a long stay in St. John's harbor and her officers took many trips to the suburbs. They also went down the coast to the fishing settlement at St. Pierre Miquelon. It is now believed that they made extensive notes during their visit. The harbor of St. Pierre is recognized as one of the best in this region, as it is free of ice during the entire Winter.

GOT NO PAY, SAYS HOADLEY.

Court Gives Him Another Chance in Supplementary Proceedings.

Application was made to Supreme Court Justice Donnelly yesterday to punish Joseph H. Hoadley, President of the International Power Company, for contempt of court for failing to appear in supplementary proceedings on Oct. 2. The court refused to grant the application, and said Mr. Hoadley should have another chance to answer an order citing him to appear. The plaintiffs were Richardson, Hill & Co., who obtained a judgment against Mr. Hoadley on April 20 for $24,653 due on promissory notes. The defendant had appeared in supplementary proceedings, but counsel for the plaintiffs were not satisfied and thought Mr. Hoadley was concealing some of his assets.

At the hearing Mr. Hoadley said he lived at 18 East Eighty-second Street, but that he did not know who owned the house. He never paid any rent, and his brother, A. H. Hoadley of Providence, had a room in the house. Mr. Hoadley said that he received no pay as President of the International Power Company. Once he got $15,000 a year, but that had been cut off.

CARRANZA OUT, VILLAREAL TO RULE

Continued from Page 1.

pelled to leave Mexico. He came to the United States. Diaz tried to have him extradited, but failed.

In 1910 Villareal joined the Madero revolution, in which he was well known for his bravery. Madero appointed him Consul at Barcelona after the revolution. Villareal was living in Barcelona when Madero was slain. He returned to Mexico in 1913 to take part in the Carranza revolution, and captured Ciudad Victoria and Monterey from the Huerta forces. Later he was appointed Governor of Nuevo Leon, and more recently he was sent on a special mission by Carranza to confer with Zapata.

CARRANZA SEIZES CAR LINES.

Explained as Provisional Measure Because of Tramway Strike.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12, (by courier to Vera Cruz, Oct. 14.)—Seizure of the Mexico Tramways Company lines was made at the point of the bayonet today by the Carranza Government. The company is a foreign corporation capitalized at $1,000,000. Its home office is in Toronto.

Shortly before noon soldiers surrounded the main building, occupied by offices and plant, while a delegation of Government officials entered the premises and served notice upon Gen. Graves that all the books, rolling stock and other property of the company, with the exception of the cash in the vaults, must be delivered to the Chief of Police. The order was given in the name of the Supreme Chief and was signed by the Governor of the Federal District.

The Government explained that the measure was a provisional one, taken in the interests of the public welfare and due to the stoppage of the street car traffic of the city. Last Thursday noon when the motormen, conductors, inspectors and shopmen struck because their demands for a 100 per cent. increase in wages, an eight-hour day and recognition of the union were not granted by the company in the four hours specified by the Strikers' Committee.

The principal owners of the property are English, French, and Belgian, with some American stockholders. All foreign employes were kept in the building at the order of the troops. The management has made a vigorous protest to the Brazilian, British, French, and Belgian Legations. A formal protest was registered also with Gen. Carranza.

"The First Chief later designated Tomas Ramos as Acting General Manager of the system. The lines of the company form a network over the entire Federal district extending for nearly 250 miles and carrying millions of passengers monthly.

Due to a depreciation in the Mexican peso, the management informed the Government today of its inability to grant the demands of the men for shorter hours and double wages, declaring that passengers were now being transported at less than 1½ cents gold. Immediately after this reply of the company was made soldiers took posession of the property.

The act has caused a sensation here, as the Tramway Company and the allied Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited, supply all the light, power, heat, and transportation within a radius of thirty miles of the capital. The joint investment of the allied companies represents nearly $100,000,000.

Passengers arriving from Aguas-Calientes say that Gen. Villa is thirty miles north of there with a large force and determined to fight unless the adherents of Carranza agree to a commission form of government.

VILLA CONFISCATES ESTATES.

Property Worth $1,000,000 Belonging to Germans Seized in Durango.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 14.—Advices received here today by Carranza officials state that Gen. Villa has confiscated property belonging to German citizens in the State of Durango totaling in value $1,000,000. Villa is also reported to have ordered the confiscation of all large estates within his territory, whether owned by foreigners or natives.

Today's advices from Chihuahua City state that Gen. Villa dispatched 500 soldiers from Chihuahua yesterday against Gen. Maclovio Herrera, who is in revolt against Villa at Parral. He is estimated to have anywhere from 1,500 to 3,000 men.

WON'T CALL OUT MILITIA.

Arizona Governor Consents to Keep Hands Off Border Patrol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—It is felt here that a dangerous situation has been averted by the decision of Gov. Hunt, officially announced tonight, to refrain from carrying out his threat to send the Arizona National Guard to the Mexican border.

If Gov. Hunt had sent the militia to the border the Federal Administration, to prevent international complications, would have been compelled to act with celerity and energy. It is possible that a way could be found to call the militia into the service of the United States under the Constitution, and thus govern their action.

A telegram from Gov. Hunt tonight, expressing a desire to avoid complications on the border, was received with much relief by President Wilson and Secretary Garrison. The message, addressed to Secretary Garrison, said:

"I appreciate your courteous telegram and thank you for advice contained. Both the President and yourself may feel wholly assured that I realize the gravity of the Mexican situation as an international problem, and my sole desire is to co-operate in avoiding further complications and at the same time accord all possible protection for Arizona's citizens and property.

"No movement of the State militia has been authorized. I shall communicate with you as the occasion requires, and feel sure that such advices as you may extend at intervals will greatly assist me in allaying excitement over existing danger."

Gov. Hunt, a Democrat, last night sent this telegram to the Secretary of War:

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 13.

The Hon. Secretary of War, Washington.

Pursuant to the well-founded appeal of the people of Naco, Ariz., I feel that duty demands that I do everything in my power to protect life and property of innocent American citizens who are being endangered and suffering property loss from a fire of contending Mexican forces. All available companies of Arizona militia are being ordered to prepare for transportation to Naco, pending advices from you concerning new measures adopted to prevent a continuance of Mexican outrages against Arizona citizens.

I desire to heartily co-operate with your department in relieving the present situation at Naco, but you will surely appreciate the fact that the protection of Arizona citizens and their possessions is my first imperative duty. I respectfully request an immediate answer to this message so that I may act advisedly.

GEORGE W. P. HUNT,
Governor of Arizona.

After conferring with President Wilson, Secretary Garrison replied by telegraph as follows:

Washington, Oct. 13.

Hon. George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, Phoenix, Ariz.:

I have just received your telegram of even date. We have at the present time at Naco, Ariz., fourteen troops of cavalry and two machine gun companies. Gen. Bliss reports to me tonight that if the local influential men of Naco will help allay the excitement it will greatly aid in handling a delicate situation. One of our greatest embarrassments arises from the activity of inhabitants of Naco, Ariz., and the surrounding places, who attempt to get near the boundary line to observe the fighting.

We are doing everything short of invading Mexico and driving the combatants away by force that we possibly can do. Additional troops would not be of any use to use in doing what it is proper for us to do under the circumstances. Were you to send State troops to Naco, it could only have the effect of further complicating the situation and adding a new element of risk. It would also introduce the great peril which arises out of divided responsibility.

An ill-considered move on our side may precipitate an armed conflict between the American forces and the Mexicans, with ultimate consequences that no one can foresee. I feel you should give the gravest consideration to the great responsibility you assume in this respect before you determine to do so. I can assure you and your people that we are giving constant and sympathetic consideration to the situation and are doing everything that we can do short of engaging in hostilities.

The President is advised of the contents of this message and concurs with what is said herein.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Secretary of War.

Secretary Garrison early this morning received a second telegram from Gov. Hunt:

"A situation very similar to that now existing at Naco, Ariz., has arisen at Douglas, where one soldier and a child have been struck by shots from Mexican garrison of Agua Prieta. Firing across the boundary is described as being deliberate on the part of the Mexican garrison."

To this Secretary Garrison replied by telegraph, as follows:

Oct. 14, 1914.

Hon. George W. P. Hunt, Governor of Arizona, Phoenix, Ariz.:

Your message sent early this morning concerning conditions at Douglas, Ariz., received. About the same time I received a report from the commanding officer at Douglas, Ariz., and from Gen. Bliss, the Department Commander. They report that no one has been injured so far as can be learned, that we have a strong patrol on the international line, and that only one of the guards reported that stray bullets were falling on our side.

All proper warnings have been given and every precaution that can be taken has been taken. There were at the time of the report two companies of cavalry at Douglas and two more on the way. Gen. Bliss reports that there are as many troops as can possibly be utilized for the duty to be done there. Gen. Bliss is very anxious to have the town officials co-operate to keep the citizens out of danger.

With respect to the international situation, the grave consequences which might follow any action by you with respect thereto, and the manifest propriety of not embarrassing the President in the conduct thereof, I can only repeat what I said in the message sent to you last night. As I advised you last night, we are keeping in constant touch with the situation, and the President again today requested me to emphasize in my dispatches to you the gravity of the situation, the fact that he is doing everything that properly can be done, and his earnest desire that you should abstain from complicating and embarrassing the situation.

Both with respect to what has happened at Naco and at Douglas, the specific reports of our commanders on the ground develop that there is great exaggeration in the unofficial reports and statements which appear in the press and are telegraphed to us by citizens. I have no doubt that you are in receipt of similarly highly colored and exaggerated reports. If you will keep in continued communication with me, we will be pleased to receive any information from you and to inform you of what we are doing. I think you would obtain very satisfactory results if, whenever you desire to ascertain the exact conditions, so as to verify statements or obtain information, you would communicate directly with the commanding officer at Naco and the commanding officer at Douglas. They each have been instructed to give you accurate information upon request.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON,
Secretary of War.

Gen. Bliss has forwarded to Secretary Garrison certain information received from Col. Hatfield at Naco. The first telegram read:

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 13, 1914.

Following is the situation at Naco, Ariz., as reported to this date: Naco, Sonora, and Naco, Ariz., are physically one town, with boundary line through the middle. Twenty-five hundred Constitutionalists are in a semi-circle about Naco, Sonora, with flanks on boundary. Maytorena, with 3,500, largely Yaqui Indians, in parallel line, 1,000 yards distant. Each side has about six machine guns. Maytorena has one field gun and a couple of mountain guns.

Now at Naco, Ariz., fourteen troops cavalry and two machine gun troops. Troops patrol town and require citizens keep under cover during firing. No one allowed enter town except on business. Greatest trouble with people coming from other towns to witness fight. At one time troops stopped procession sixty automobiles from Bisbee filled with sightseers.

Hatfield reports one shrapnel morning 11th passed through rear part unoccupied house our side boundary few yards from line. One trooper Tenth Cavalry slightly wounded 5th inst., and one serious 6th inst., and one Corporal Ninth Cavalry very slightly wounded 10th inst. Has not reported any casualties among citizens.

BLISS, (Com.)

The second dispatch from Gen. Bliss said:

Fort Sam Houston, Texasc, Oct. 13, 1914.

Following received tonight from commanding officer at Douglas, Arizona: "Heavy firing in Aguas Prieta between 7 and 9 evening of 12th instant. Desultory firing during balance of night. All information leads to belief firing was done to discourage attack by force of probably 100 Maytorena soldiers seen in vicinity of Agua Prieta on 11th and 12th. No one injured in Agua Prieta, far as can be learned.

Had strong patrols on line, and only one man reported stray bullets falling on our side. Cannot be much of a fight at Agua Prieta as long as Maytorena is attacking Hill at Naco, Sonora. As soon as fight at Naco ends I shall return troops Ninth Cavalry from there to Douglas. At present two troops at Douglas are as good as twenty, provided town officials properly co-operate with us. Nevertheless have ordered two troops dismounted Thirteenth Cavalry from Columbus to Douglas by rail. BLISS.

Frank S. Thomas, one of Gen. Villa's representatives here, filed a protest with the State Department today, declaring that the Carranza forces at Naco had deliberately "backed up to the American line for the double purpose of escaping to the United States, if occasion demands, and also to invite attacks so that a few bullets will unavoidably fall on American soil."

He charged that the tactics of the Carranza forces under Gen. Hill were part of "an attempt to provoke intervention on the part of the United States."

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 14.—Accepting the view of the Secretary of War that everything possible was being done by the Federal Government to protect life and property, Gov. Hunt announced today that he would not at this time send the Arizona National Guard to Naco or elsewhere on the border to stop the firing across the international line by the warring Mexican factions.

"To send the militia to the border at this time would bring about a division of authority between the Federal Government and the State at points of disturbance," said the Governor, "and in all probability would further complicate existing conditions. Besides, I think the crisis is passed."

Gov. Hunt said, however, that he was keeping a portion of the National Guard under waiting orders.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 14.—Commenting on the telegrams of Secretary Garrison to Gov. Hunt, Sheriff Wheeler and other prominent citizens pointed out today that those who had been wounded by the fire of Mexican troops across the line were not sightseers. During the fighting between the Naco (Sonora) garrison and the forces of Gov. Maytorena women and children and many men are huddled in adobe buildings while the streets of the town are cleared by United States troops. No school has held sessions for two weeks on account of the danger from stray bullets. There have been no church services, and no one but residents or outsiders on urgent business are allowed on the streets.

When informed that Gov. Hunt had ordered the Arizona militia prepared to proceed to Naco, Col. C. A. P. Hatfield, commanding the United States cavalry on border duty, said he would keep militiamen out of the danger zone, the same as other non-resident civilians.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 14.—During the firing last night a bullet from the Mexican side penetrated the sleeping quarters of an engine house here and struck the bed of Chester Scott, a fireman.

Troops A and G of the Thirteenth Cavalry arrived here today from Columbus, N. M., under command of Major S. G. Jones. There are now four troops of United States cavalry on border duty here.

To Destroy European Starlings.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Oct. 14.—The State Game and Fish Commission has given permission to the authorities of this borough to destroy the European starlings which have greatly amazed residents of several streets where the birds congregated in enormous numbers. Attempts of the residents to drive away the birds have been fruitless and they petitioned the local authorities to destroy them.

PRIZES TO BETTERED BABIES

50 Unpromising Youngsters Started Contest Six Months Ago.

An examination of the babies, started in an improvement contest six months ago by the University Settlement, was begun yesterday at the Settlement. There were originally fifty delicate, sickly babies about to begin their first and most difficult Summer. One died before there was time to give it help, but the others, aided by Miss C. C. Cooke, the social visitor of the Settlement, and the milk stations and betterment organizations of the vicinity, passed the heated term in safety.

It was possible to examine only thirty of the forty-nine babies yesterday, but they all showed remarkable improvement. One baby, big blue-eyed, fair-haired Agnes Attie, counted 995 points out of a possible 1,000. This baby, soon after the contest began, moved with her family from dark to light rooms and the improvement began immediately. Another baby gained nine pounds and 40 per cent. in development.

Dr. Rudolph Moffatt examined the babies yesterday. The remaining nineteen will be examined on Monday. Two will be chosen to receive prizes of money to be put to their credit in bank.

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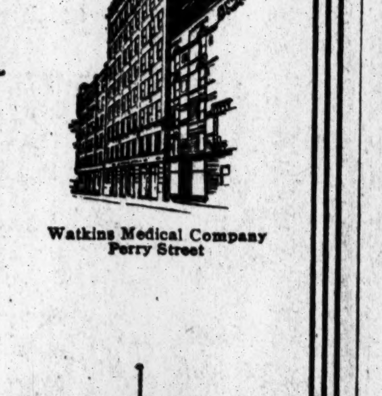
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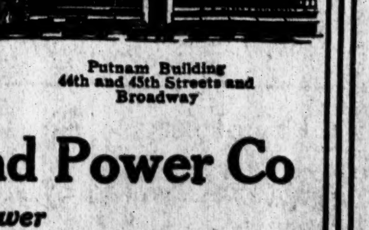
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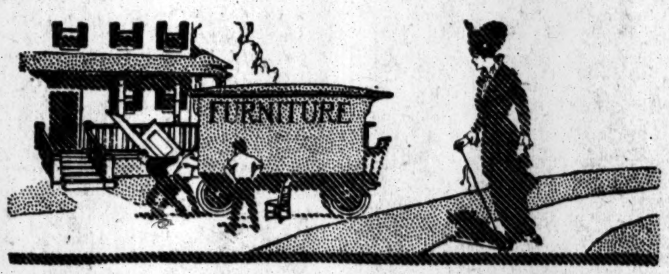

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GUSTAV BAUMANN FALLS TO DEATH

Biltmore President, Losing Balance, Plunges Over Parapet on 22d Floor of Hotel.

LANDS IN ITALIAN GARDEN

His Body Discovered by Waiter—Was Making His Daily Inspection of Vast Building.

The body of Gustav Baumann, President of the Beau-Site Hotel Company, which operates the Biltmore Hotel, was discovered yesterday morning lying in a path in the Italian garden, which forms the roof of part of the sixth floor of the hotel. Only a few minutes before the finding of the body Mr. Baumann was talking to James O'Connor, head porter of the Biltmore, near the carpenter's shop on the twenty-second floor. It is believed by Coroner Feinberg that Mr. Baumann, while looking over a three-foot parapet that runs along a ledge at that elevation on the north side, lost his balance and fell.

It was Mr. Baumann's custom each morning to make a thorough inspection of the building from the lowest floor to the roof. As he reached the carpenter's shop yesterday, a minute or two before 11 o'clock, O'Connor met him and talked with him for a few moments. He was the last man to see Mr. Baumann alive. In the Italian garden there was to have been an inspection of the hotel waiters during the morning, and it is supposed that Mr. Baumann looked over the rail to see if they had assembled.

Frederick Rugen, a waiter, went out into the Italian garden a little after 11 o'clock to be on hand for the assembly. In the tile path running along by the north wall lay the figure of a man. Rugen did not recognize the features. He sent for H. W. Verrecrusse, the head waiter of the café, who immediately recognized his employer. The body was removed to a room on the floor level with the garden, and Dr. Edward M. Foote, the hotel physician, said life had been extinct for some minutes.

Mr. Baumann was one of the most widely known hotel men in this country. He was born sixty-one years ago in St. Gall, Switzerland. When a young man he was engaged in lace manufacturing and he used to travel in the United States to sell his product. In Chicago he met H. M. Kinsley, proprietor of Kinsley's restaurant, and went into business with him and married his daughter. In 1891 the firm of H. M. Kinsley & Baumann opened the new Holland House in New York, which speedily became a resort of fashion and coined money for its proprietors. A little over three years ago, his father-in-law having died many years before, Mr. Baumann retired from the hotel business. It was not long, however, before he organized a company and it was announced that he would operate the big hotel which the New York Central Railway Company was about to build.

At Greenwich, Conn., Mr. Baumann built a magnificent country house and surrounded it with beautiful grounds, naming it Freidcliff, after the first names of his two children, Elfreida and Clifton. He had numerous investments in California enterprises, and is believed to have left a large estate. He was a member of the Lotos and the Swiss Clubs. He leaves a wife and the two children, both of whom are grown.

Mr. Baumann had the faculty of attaching his employes to him, and if they served him well he could not do too much for them. Frank W. Harriman was manager of the Holland House under him for twenty years, and Gustav Oberndorfer was steward. Just after Mr. Baumann gave up the lease of the Holland House an opportunity came for the two younger men to get the Ansonia. It required enormous capital.

"Go ahead; I'll back you," volunteered Mr. Baumann, and he did.

Most of the clerks and a large portion of the staff of the Holland House followed Mr. Baumann to the Biltmore, where most of them found promotions. John McE. Bowman, who had been his Secretary and confidential man, became the general manager of the new hotel.

The Biltmore was opened last New Year's Eve, and has already attained a wide popularity. After Mr. Baumann's death became known yesterday, the flags of all the hotels were put at half-mast, and many members of the Hotel Association called at the Biltmore to express their sympathy.

The Executive Committee of the Hotel Association of the City of New York, of which Mr. Baumann was President, held a special meeting in the afternoon and passed resolutions on Mr. Baumann's sudden death. A copy of the resolutions was sent to the family.

CITY MARKETS AND ART.

President Marks Discusses Influence of New Municipal Project.

If the question of municipal markets seems to the casual observer detached from the question of municipal art, the observer should have listened to the arguments of Borough President Marcus M. Marks at the Municipal Arts Society last night. He was the principal speaker at a conference held by the Society to discuss the influence of the markets on municipal art, and illustrated his talk with lantern slides taken expressly for the purpose and seen for the first time on this occasion.

He called attention to the magnificent setting provided for the city markets by the arches of the bridges, at the approaches of which in three instances the markets are placed.

"The beautiful curve of a perfect arch brings satisfaction to the artistic eye," he said, "but touch the inanimate scene with human interest, add a stream of humanity pouring through the arch, crowding masses, bright, eager and active, bringing life and color to the landscape and heightened joy comes to the soul of the artistic, sympathetic observer.

"Even had the city built the arches of the Queensboro Bridge at an expenditure of $500,000 for market purposes only, the money would have been well spent. The arches of the Third Avenue Harlem Bridge formerly spanned filth and were shunned by decent people. Now the place teems with humanity and recalls the brisk charm of a thriving village fair. On Saturday 350 dealers, hucksters, pushcart vendors and real farmers were there competing for business. At the Manhattan Bridge Market in the Italian and Yiddish quarter the scene is Oriental in richness and color, and at the Fort Lee Ferry Market one asks, 'Is this Venice or New York?' On Saturday there were double rows of wagons and carts stretching four full blocks to 133d Street, fishing boats tie up at the dock, and men and women with baskets and bags on their arms lean over the water's edge to secure fresh fish at half price."

SAILS TO RESCUE A CAT.

Englishwoman Goes to Take Pet Angora Out of Danger Zone.

To rescue her pet cat from the peril of destruction by a Zeppelin airship, is the mission of an Englishwoman who sailed yesterday on the Celtic, according to the information she vouchsafed before leaving the Manhattan for the steamer. Her husband is an officer quartered near London, but she is not sure that she will get to see him. She bought a return ticket.

She said she could not bear the though that her pet Angora, an animal with a pedigree, should be exposed to a chance bomb that some aerial German might drop; the cat was often allowed out in the back yard of the house of friends with whom it was boarding, and there was a chance that a Zeppelin might drop a chance bomb just over the spot. She expects to find an asylum for pussy here.

CALLS CANADIANS APATHETIC

Not Fully Aroused by the National Peril, Visitor Says.

"There is a lot more feeling in Boston and New York over the war than there is in Canada," asserted a man from over the border yesterday, who was in Boston for the final games of the World's Series.

"Among the Austrian and German Poles in the mines there is much apathy over the situation. I know of a place that employs 400, and these decided that if Austria or Germany went to war it was no business of theirs, as they had cast their lot with the Dominion. I do not believe the Canadians will remain apathetic if they once become convinced that England stands in danger of being conquered by the Germans. But just at present they are far from being aroused over any peril."

MISS PANKHURST HERE UNHERALDED

English Suffragette Arrives Incognito on Finland—American Leaders Surprised.

EXPECTS VOTE AFTER WAR

Militancy Abandoned Now to Aid Government, She Says—She Is to Lecture Here.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, daughter of the English militant suffragette leader, and herself an able lieutenant of her mother, arrived incognito yesterday on the Red Star liner Finland, to make a lecture tour of the country.

Miss Pankhurst was booked on the liner as Miss Margaret Macdonald, and very few on board knew her identity. She was not held up by the immigration inspectors, although she is under a suspended sentence in England for her militant artivities. After a consultation the authorities decided that in view of the precedent set in Mrs. Pankhurst's case there was no reason to bar her daughter.

This is the first visit of Miss Pankhurst to New York and her coming was an entire surprise to suffragist leaders here. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has been most intimately associated with the little English suffragette and entertained her at her villa in Deauville, France, when called up at noon ridiculed the idea that the British militant had come to our shores. A short time after Miss Pankhurst, with Miss Mabel Barton, who accompanied her, walked into Mrs. Belmont's office in East Forty-first Street.

"I always decide what I am going to do and do it immediately," said Miss Pankhurst. "One wastes time, otherwise, doesn't one?"

Miss Pankhurst 23 Years Old.

Miss Pankhurst, who is about 23 years old, is a small young woman, with rosy cheeks and she looked very pretty as she came off the boat yesterday. She was wearing an attractive little blue serge suit from Paris, with a white blouse, open at the throat, a sash in colors at her waist and another of crimson around her hat. She wore a veil and white kid gloves. On her feet were little black slippers with black and white buckles. In an interview with the reporters Miss Pankhurst said:

"As suffragette activities are in abeyance now in England, I thought it would be a good time to come over quietly to this country. I did not wish to stay in England with a suspended jail sentence over me. The British authorities made no attempt to molest me when I arrived there, but I told them, of course, that I should be leaving for America in a few days.

"The suffragettes in England are in favor of the war. They have let all differences with the Government drop for the time being and have unanimously joined to help in whatever way they can. Many of them are in the Red Cross service, others are making bandages and other things for the field hospitals and clothing for the men in the field.

"The suffrage situation here is of sufficient importance now, I believed, to make my visit here an advisable thing under the circumstances, so I will do what I can to help the cause while things are in an upset state in England. I really do not know how long I will stay, but I don't think more than a month.

Will Get the Franchise.

"It seemed unfortunate from the suffrage standpoint that the war came just at this time when we were so nearly successful, when they could not have held out much longer, but I think when the war is ended and the women are helping to build up the world again they will not deny us. They must see how the women have suffered through the war, giving up their homes and those they love, starving, and on the Continent suffering unnamable horrors, and they will celebrate the end of the war by enfranchising us. The only way that peace and freedom can come will be by the success of the Allies.

"I hope while I am here that I shall be able to visit Boston, Chicago and Washington and I should like to reach the Pacific Coast, but that is a long way off. We shall be ashamed in England that the women here will now be enfranchised before we are; but it is all a help to us and when the States which are working for the franchise this Fall have received it we shall take a map of the United States and show it to Mr. Asquith. We hope after the war we shall not be obliged to continue our efforts, but we shall never give up until we are enfranchised."

Before 5 P. M. the British militant had visited a number of halls and had engaged Carnegie all for Oct. 24. She announced that she would speak there at 2:30 P. M. on the war and following her talk would answer questions.

TAKES PALM AS A SPEEDER.

Binney Admits Having Been Arrested Thirty-three Times.

A tall silk hat, a frock coat, a pearl-gray tie and patent leather pumps, the latter topped by white silk socks, were the salient features of a costume that sprang out of a door of the Holland House yesterday morning a little before noon, and climbed into an automobile.

Inquiry revealed that the young man was Harold Binney, who has told it in the hotel that since last Friday he has been arrested three times for exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Binney said that in all he had been arrested thirty-three times for going too fast in his automobile. The other day Mr. Binney tied one of Fire Commissioner Adamson's posters beginning, "This is Fire Prevention Day" to the rear of his automobile, and did great service in showing it about New York. A newspaper reporter who had a narrow escape from being run down by that gray and black automobile a few days ago, is among those who hope that one of Mr. Binney's summonses will "take."

THIEF RETURNS JEWELS.

Waldorf's Official Finder of Lost Valuables Is Again Lucky.

His associates at the Waldorf were of the opinion yesterday that the old question, What's in a name? had been answered forcibly in the case of John Watson, who has established such a reputation for finding lost jewelry that when he is put on the trail of missing pearls and necklaces the jewels hasten to be found at such a rate that their recovery is often made in record time.

This time it was Mrs. Watson's jewels that disappeared. Watson lives in Hoboken. Three days ago his wife reported that three rings, valued at $350, had disappeared. Watson made a search and came to the conclusion that they had been stolen.

When Watson and his wife returned to their house on Tuesday night they found the rings on the corner of the dressing table. It was said yesterday at the Waldorf that the thief had returned them.

TRAMPS LOSE LYCEUM.

Will Try to Get Old Astor Library for Meeting Place.

The tramps and unemployed men who, organized by J. Eads How into the Brotherhood Welfare Association, have been making their headquarters in the Manhattan Lyceum at 66 East Fourth Street, were notified yesterday by Charles Hirsch, the owner of the property, that they would not be allowed to meet in the hall after next Sunday. Mr. Hirsch said that their use of the Lyceum was objected to by others who rented it for private entertainments and meetings. His notice of eviction came after the tramps had applied for permission to sleep in the hall.

How said yesterday that efforts would be made to obtain temporary use of the building at 64 East Fourth Street, and that he intended to apply to Mayor Mitchel for permission to use the old Astor Library in Lafayette Place this Winter.

DELLA FOX LEFT ONLY $4,332

Actress's Estate Consisted of Stage Costumes, Diamonds, and $243.

Della Fox, the actress, who was Mrs. John D. Levy off the stage, left only $4,332 when she died on Aug. 15, according to the State's appraisal of her estate.

The report says Mrs. Levy left three stage costumes appraised at $100; $243 in cash, and diamonds appraised at $10,810, against which there were liens aggregating $5,543 held by Lillie Roth, her sister, who is the wife of Nat Roth, the theatrical manager. The estate is left to her father, A. J. Fox, of St. Louis, a theatrical photographer.

WIFE CAN'T WAIVE CLAIMS.

Justice Rejects Her Agreement to Take Only $450 from Husband.

Justice Crane in Brooklyn yesterday refused to permit a woman suing for divorce to relieve her husband of obligations to support her. The plaintiff was Mrs. Susie B. Hammett. She agreed to accept $450 from her husband, Melville Hammett, and $50 for her lawyer and not make any further claim.

"Where is the authority for the court to relieve the defendant of the responsibility of supporting his wife?" asked Justice Crane in his decision. "If the plaintiff is willing to accept $450 in full for the defendant's legal obligations to her and the county, that is her affair, but she cannot have an order of the court directing it."

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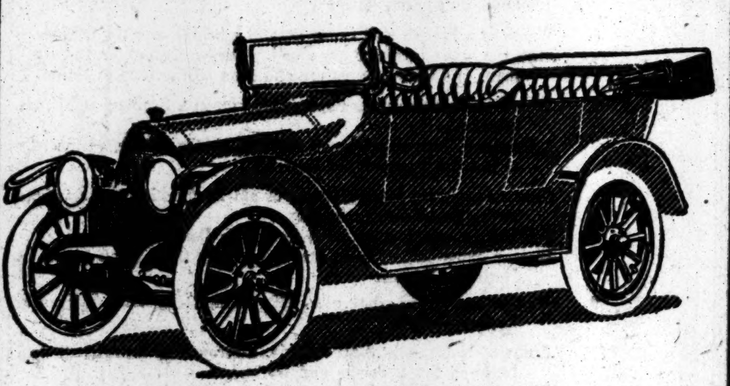

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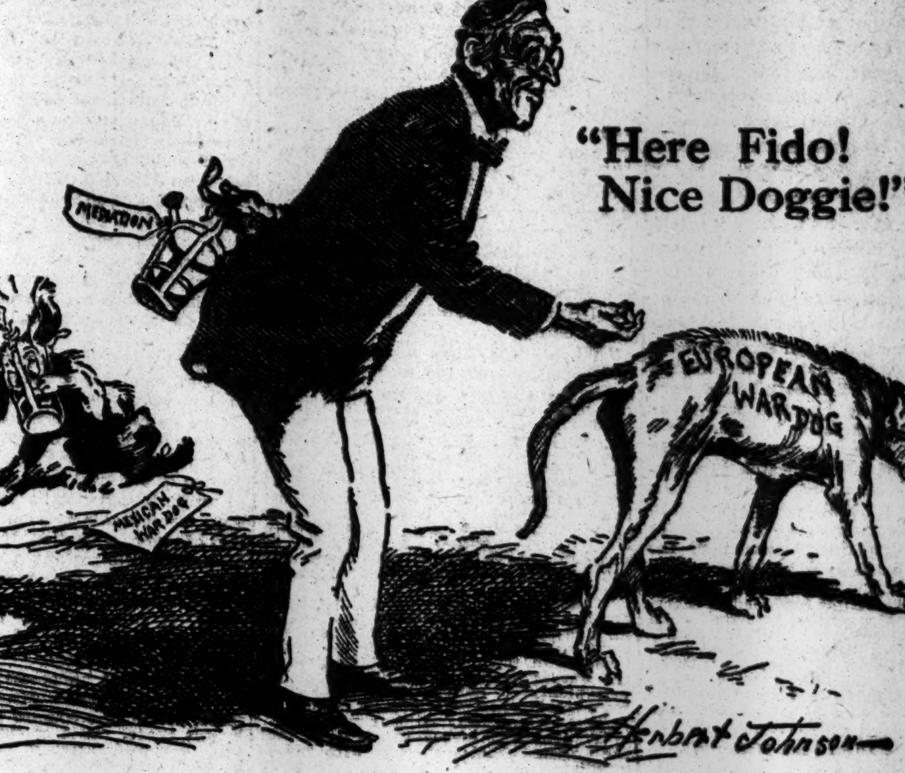

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The One Dated October 17th

Murder Will Out

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WITNESS DESCRIBES CHURCH DYNAMITER

Police Decide Same Man Placed Two Bombs and Expect an Arrest Soon.

HUNT FOR I. W. W. RAIDERS

All Principal Houses of Worship Closely Guarded—Anarchists Split Over the Attempt.

From sources they kept secret, the police yesterday obtained a description of the man who exploded in St. Patrick's Cathedral the first of two bombs that burst in New York places of worship on Tuesday. The man, described to the police so completely that they expected to find him within a short time, was seen to enter the cathedral ten minutes before the bomb exploded and to leave it a few minutes after he entered.

Both the bomb at St. Patrick's and that at the Church of St. Alphonsus contained unusually long fuses. It was also learned that they were made of identical material, except that the bomb exploded at the Church of St. Alphonsus contained a heavier charge. This led the police to conclude that both bombs were made by the same man and that probably both were exploded by him.

To prevent repetition of the outrages the police kept a close watch throughout last night on all of the city's principal churches. Policemen assigned to this duty were warned to look out for cranks, as one theory was that the bombs were made by a demented person familiar with Black Hand methods.

That the two bombs exploded on Tuesday were crude affairs, but that each was powerful enough to wreck a building had it been placed rightly, was the opinion expressed by Inspector Owen Egan, head of the Bureau of Combustibles, at his home last night after he had completed an analysis of the remnants.

Bombs of Identical Material.

"The bombs were made of identically the same material," Inspector Egan said. "I would almost be willing to take an oath that they both contained dynamite. This could not be determined by any of the bits of shell found, but could be determined almost conclusively by the physical appearance of the places where the bombs were placed. In front of St. Alphonsus's rectory, for instance, the explosion was evidently downward, a peculiar feature of dynamite explsosions. It tore a hole in the concrete beneath it and was so pewerful that it moved a heavy stone step leading to the rectory.

"I place no credence in the theory that the St. Alphonsus bomb was thrown from a Six Avenue elevated train. The position it was in makes that highly improbable. The bomb was in a corner, just inside the iron railing, and must have ben placed there by hand. There is every indication that bothc were fuse bombs of the simple, old-time sirt. The bits of curved material found in the vicinity were of rought cast iron, but there were not enough of them for me to estimate the diameter of the bombs. However, from their general appearance I judged that the bombs were not spherical, but probably were made from the first crude pieces of cast iron that came to hand, ends of a cast iron railing for instance.

"With bombs of this sort, fuses are used, and pieces of white string are attached to the fuses. The string, of the ordinary store variety, burns slowly and can be timed to the second. I would say that in the case of yesterday's bombs enough string could have been used to allow the persons placing the bombs time enough to get four or five blocks away from the scene before the explosions.

"It is absolutely certain that there was no clockwork in either bomb, such as would probably have been used had they been made by experts, but that they were a variety which could be made with least danger to the makers. In this fact the police may find a suggestion. Any group of persons who had lost some of their number previously through the accidental explosion of more complicated bombs would be apt to be careful in the construction of later devices.

"In one detail, at least, yesterday's bombs differed from the bombs usually made by Italians. The Italian bombs, as a rule, contain bent wire nails, which, on striking human flesh, have the same disastrous effect as the much-talked-of dumdum bullets. These two specimens contained little chunks of iron, which, however, would have done much damage had they struck anybody.

"In the case of the bomb at St. Alphonsus, if there had not been a large open space on the other side of the street, which gave a wide vent to the concussion, there would have been a great many more windows broken."

Inspector Egan said that, including Tuesday's bombs, there had been fifty-five bomb explosions in this city the present year.

Tannenbaum Raiders Sought.

The fact that the Francisco Ferrer Association was celebrating the fifth anniversary of the shooting of Ferrer in France when the bombs were exploded, was regarded as significant by the police. Detective Gildea, who had charge of the detectives during the Tannenbaum church raids last Winter, thought the bombs were of anarchist origin and were not the work of a demented man or a crank.

All detectives who became acquainted with the members of Frank Tannenbaum's army of the unemployed last Winter were put to work on a general round-up of Tannenbaum's former adherents, on the theory that some one set off the bombs in retaliation for the prison sentences imposed on members of the army after 180 of them with their leader were arrested in the raid upon the St. Alphonsus Church.

At the Ferrer Centre in East 107th Street the ranks of the anarchist students were split over the bombs. Leonard D. Abbott, at the head of one group, was for repudiating the act of setting off the bombs and denouncing it, while Alexander Berkman was in favor of complimenting the police on their theory that a church raider probably was responsible.

Abbott announced that no more meetings of the Anti-Militarist League, of which Berkman was President, would be held at the Ferrer School, and that no more meetings of any kind by agitators would be held at the Ferrer Centre.

Berkman, while admitting that his group of anarchists would keep away from the Ferrer School, said the anti-Militarist League would meet frequently at his own offices at 20 East 125th Street, and that the Tannenbaum army of the unemployed would be reorganized on a much larger scale than before within the next few weeks.

"A Natural Reaction."

"I will not say that I believe a member of Tannenbaum's army set the bombs" said Berkman, "but I will say that when Tannenbaum's men were railroaded to jail a thing occurred which would make the setting off of bombs the most natural reaction in the world."

"I am perfectly disgusted with this proceeding," Abbott said. "I cannot make up my mind whether it was the act of a radical having a resentment against churches or was a plant made to lend an unpleasant atmosphere to our celebration of Ferrer day at the Forward Hall, in East Broadway, on Tuesday evening.

"When I was called out of bed to the telephone this morning to be questioned about the bombs I did not know what the man questioning me was talking about. At our Ferrer anniversary dinner on Tuesday night we had 300 persons present, and most of the talk was about the war. We discussed, with many varying views, the duty of radical adherents to the countries in which they lived after the war broke out. Berkman got in something of a quarrel with Mr. Kelly, another speaker, as to whether the Socialists and anarchists ought to have rallied to their respective colors.

"That was far different from talking bombs. Our annual dinner was not at all a mysterious affair. A full page advertisement calling attention to it was inserted in the quarterly publication of the Ferrer Association. So the police had plenty of notice, if the detectives were intent upon watching us closely, to be present and hear all that was said.

"Personally I inetnd to see to it that the Ferrer School is through with propagandist work. We are going to be a real school, a genuine school, and I, for instance, will give the Winter to teaching classes in English in preference to engaging in any kind of propaganda. Those who care for agitation will have to meet elsewhere and conduct their work from another headquarters."

Inquiries made at the Ferrer School and at Berkman's office about the whereabouts of "Mike" Murphy, who disappeared after the Lexington Avenue bomb explosion in which four were killed, brought out replies that Murphy had not been heard from since he dropped out of sight on July 4, a few minutes after the bomb burst.

Woods Denies Seeing Mayor.

It was reported that Mayor Mitchel and Police Commissioner Woods held a conference yesterday afternoon in regard to the church bomb explosions, but Commissioner Woods denied this. Mayor Mitchel said that he did not believe an insane person set off the bombs.

"The fact that the bombs were exploded in churches in close succession might be taken to indicate a deliberation of which an insane person would scarcely be capable," he said.

At St. Patrick's Cathedral Mgr. Lavelle received visits from many persons who said they believed they knew who made the two church bombs.

"I found all of these people," he said, "were making wild guesses and nothing more. I am still without the slightest clue. I cannot believe the bomb was the work of so-called I. W. W. members. That is said just because it is an easy thing to say. We were at peace with all the world and were enjoying a spirit of harmony about the cathedral, into which any thought of caution as to possible bomb outrages did not enter. I still believe the bombs were the work of some one made demented by the war."

The police maintained a close watch over the city's principal churches all last night to guard against possible bombthrowers.

INTRUDER SEIZED AT CONVENT.

Persistent Caller Refused to Leave and Abused Sisters.

A man who said he was Lawrence Barret, 38 years old, of 490 Pearl Street, a cook out of employment, was arrested late yesterday afternoon at St. Catharine's Acamedy, 541 West 152d Street, on the complaint of two Roman Catholic sisters, who said that he had annoyed them.

The sisters told the police that the man called at the convent several times looking for work and had been turned away as there was nothing for him to do. He returned yesterday afternoon, they said, and demanded work. When it was refused he sat in a chair in one of the rooms and refused to leave. The sisters remonstrated with him, according to their story, and he became abusive and insulting. One of the sisters telephoned to the West 162d Street Police Station and Policeman Welsh arrested the man, whom, he said, he had to force from the convent building.

Magistrate Deuel in the Men's Night Court found the prisoner guilty of disorderly conduct and ordered him held pending an investigation of his character and antecedents. Barret denied his guilt, saying that he had never visited the convent before yesterday afternoon and had conducted himself decently then.

NEW TRIAL DENIED TO LEO M. FRANK

Georgia Supreme Court Decides That New Evidence Presented Is Not Sufficient.

JUDGE HILL IS UPHELD

Did Not Abuse His Discretion in Rejecting New Plea—Motion to Set Aside Verdict Argued Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—The Supreme Court of Georgia this afternoon affirmed the decision of Judge Benjamin Hill denying the extraordinary motion of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

The motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that Frank was not in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered, which was denied by Judge Hill, has been appealed to the State Supreme Court, and will be argued the latter part of this month. A decision will follow some weeks later. Should the State Supreme Court refuse to set aside the verdict Frank's lawyers can appeal to the United States Supreme Court, it is said, as a constitutional point is involved.

Today's decision, which was concurred in by all members of the Supreme Court, says in part:

"An extraordinary motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence is addressed to the sound discretion of the trial Judge, and a refusal to grant it will not be reversed unless such discretion is abused. On the hearing of such a motion the court may hear affidavits making a counter showing on behalf of the State, so as to go to the bottom of the showing and discover, if possible, how much of real substance and merit there is in the alleged new evidence.

"We deem it unnecessary to take up each of the grounds offered by the defense, and of the counter showing made by the State. It is enough to say that after a consideration of them it cannot be held that the discretion of the presiding Judge in refusing to grant the extraordinary motion was abused or that a case is made requiring a reversal."

The court faile dto find in the records as newly established any evidence that might not by due diligence have been set forth at the original trial, and it held that it would be improper to order a new trial except upon evidence that could not have been exhibited at the first trial.

The court failed to find in the recproper to go behind a completed proceeding, such as that of the Frank case, unless it appeared that such action would reverse the previous finding strictly on new evidence.

The extraordinary motion for a new trial alleged numerous grounds, principal of which was the contention that Dr. H. F. Harris, State Medical Expert, had declared that hair found on the turning lathe in the pencil factory differed from the hair taken from the head of Mary Phagan after her death. Other new evidence included an affidavit by the Rev. J. B. Ragsdale, who alleged that he overheard a negro confess to the murder of Mary Phagan, which was later repudiated by Mr. Ragsdale; the alleged confession obtained from James Conley in the Fulton County jail by a negress named Annie Maud Carter, and numerous affidavits in which State's witnesses were purported to repudiate evidence given by them at Frank's original trial, most of which affidavits were later recanted by their makers.

This was Frank's fifth attempt to obtain a retrial or an annullment of the verdict, which was returned on Aug. 25, 1913.

HEADLIGHT SHOWS DEATH.

Motorman Finds Dead Boy Between Tracks—Probably Killed by Truck.

The headlight of a trolley car in a dark part of Flushing Avenue, Williamsburg, last night, suddenly revealed the body of a boy prone between the tracks. The motorman found that the boy, Antonio Sucidio, 7 years old, of 616 Flushing Avenue, was dead.

Patrolman O'Connor heard from a woman that she had seen a beer motor truck pass through the street just ahead of the car. The boy's injuries indicated that they had been received from such a vehicle and the police are trying to identify the truck.

The boy's mother, who had sent him on an errand, was watching at a window for him, but did not see him killed. She is in Williamsburg Hospital in a serious condition from shock.

READY MONEY IN APPLES.

Assistant Manager of the Belmont Makes a Farm Pay.

Thomas G. S. Hook, one of the assistant managers of the Belmont, showed every evidence yesterday of having plenty of ready money in his pockets. He hadn't made it in the hotel business, but out of apples, and unexpectedly. Mr. Hook some time ago bought a farm in Ulster County, and hired a man to work it.

He found an old apple orchard was bearing well, and he told his man when the crop was ready, to barrel as many as he could and ship them to New York. There were twenty barrels, and they sold yesterday for $2 a barrel.

MOB LYNCHES TEXAS NEGRO

Murderer Taken from Jaoil After Being Respited by Court.

ANGLETON, TEXAS, Oct. 14.—Joe Durfee, a negro convicted of murdering Mrs. J. M. Saitz of Post City, Texas, in the summer of 1913, was taken from jail by a mob here today and lynched.

Durfee was to have been hanged legally last week but was respited for thirty days.

Bees Ruin the Grape Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The grape crop in Westchester County has been ruined by the honey bees, which have attacked the grapes and devoured almost all of them. This, however, is not taken as indicating that the bees have followed the advice of the Secretary of State. The cause ascribed for their unusual conduct is the long drought which has withered the flowers on which the bees used to feed.

Severe Earth Shock in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 14.—A rather severe earth shock was felt at 2:15 o'clock this morning. It lasted 10 seconds. Two lesser movements followed. No damage was reported.

Spanish Parliament Opens Oct. 30.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—A royal decree issued today fixes Oct. 30 as the date for the opening of the Spanish Parliament.

HEINZE OWES GOULD $1,264,449, SAYS JURY

Verdict for Full Amount in Suit on 8,000 Shares of Mercantile Bank.

NEITHERSIDE CALLED MORSE

Justice Page Comments on Disinclination to Hear the Man Heinze Accused.

Edwin Gould yesterday won his suit against F. Augustus Heinze for $1,264,449 due on 8,000 shares of the Mercantile Bank stock, the full amount asked. Once, during the jury's three hours' deliberation, the members asked Justice Page if they could find a verdict for a smaller amount than that sued for. They were told that they would have to find either for the full amount or give the defendant a verdict. Recent records of the Supreme Court do not show as large a sum as this won in a suit, and it was in the opinion of old lawyers the biggest ever awarded in the Supreme Court.

Immediately after the verdict was given Jacob J. Schwebel, Mr. Heinze's attorney, got the customary delay of thirty days and an additional sixty days in which to prepare papers for an appeal which is to be taken. Mr. Schwebel said that Mr. Heinze would contest the suit to the last court.

In his charge to the jury Justice Page reviewed the case as it developed in the trial. He told the jury not to put too much stress on the statement made by Mr. Heinze that he had been induced to buy the stock by Charles W. Morse and the late Miles M. O'Brien, whom he charged with being Mr. Gould's agents. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Heinze had testified that he had known Mr. Morse six years before Jan. 8, 1907, when the stock was bought. Concerning the statement of Mr. Heinze that he had been assured by Mr. Morse that the bank had about a million dollars' worth of buried assets, Justice Page said the testimony in this matter was unsatisfactory because both sides had refrained from calling Mr. Morse to the witness chair. He said:

> It was shown that Mr. Morse was available, and the rule of law is that where a witness is available and is not used by one of the parties his testimony would not help that party. In this case neither side called Mr. Morse. If he was the agent of Gould, as was charged, take that rule and apply it; if he was the partner of Heinze, you may also apply the rule.

Justice Page said it would not be safe for the jury to decide that Mr. Heinze had full knowledge of the bank's condition because he was its President for over six months and had at his disposal the means of ascertaining its true condition.

Concerning the large amount of money involved, Justice Page told the jurors not to let that interfere with their judgment, because the men engaged in the transaction were accustomed to doing business on a large scale. He told them to discuss and decide the case on its merits, just as if the controversy was about a matter involving two ordinary merchants.

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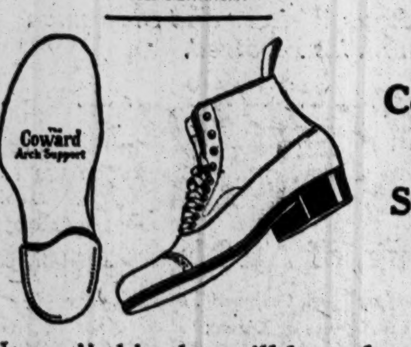

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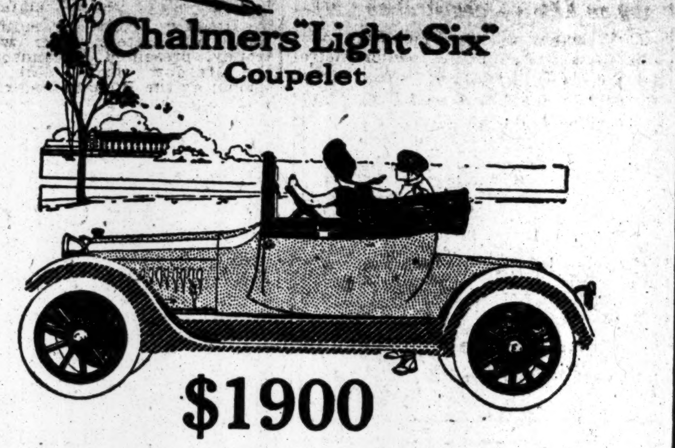

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In the Chalmers Coupelet you really get two cars for the price of one—in service, in comfort, in style.

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The Chalmers Coupelet represents a distinctive advance in automobile body building. Ingenious in design, it is at the same time beautiful in lines and elegant in finish and appointments.

The body is of the genuine streamline type with graceful sweeping curves from radiator to rear deck.

The folding top is of the finest leather. It retains its good locks and will not crack nor sag.

The interior of the Coupelet is beautifully upholstered in leather with handsome trimmings and top lining of imported cloth.

Mechanically, the Coupelet assures you perfect satisfaction. The chassis is that of the famous Chalmers "Light Six" which has already made good in the hands of over 4,000 owners.

For power, flexibility, smoothness and speed, the Chalmers "Light Six" is not equalled by any car at anywhere near its price.

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OUT TODAY!

The New York Times
MID-WEEK
Pictorial War Extra

An unusually interesting number of the most important photographs lately received. Every picture faithfully reproduced with all the detail and beauty of the original print by THE TIMES'S new process of printing—ROTOGRAVURE.

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24. The famous Casino at Deuville, where 400 wounded French soldiers are being cared for.

The art feature this week is a double-page sepia print of the great battle picture in the collection of Mr. P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia

"The Attack By Fire"
by Alphonse Marie de Neuville

Showing the French attempting to burn a house, barricaded and loopholed by the Prussians, in the Village of Villersexel, January 9th, 1871.

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WORLD'S SERIES AFTERMATH---COLLEGE ELEVENS ON GRIDIRON---GOLF---BOXING

BOSTON HONORS VICTORIOUS BRAVES

Mayor Curley Host at Banquet to New World's Champions.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 14.—The Braves, world's champions, had their closing official talk-fest with Manager Stallings at Fenway Park this morning. The "Miracle Man" shook the hand of each player and congratulated him upon the success of his efforts during the up-hill fight to victory. He thanked them for the spirit they have shown throughout, making it appear during the entire talk that the credit for the great victory was all theirs. At the conclusion of the meeting big Charley Schmidt started the exodus of the players from Boston when he took the 1 o'clock train for Baltimore.

Tonight the remaining Braves were tendered a banquet by the city, at which Mayor Curley, Cardinal O'Connell and other dignitaries were present. The Braves each received a check today for $2,708.86 from a representative of the National Commission as his share in the world's series receipts. To most of them this meant about $5,000 for their season's work. Captain Johnny Evers found the season a big one financially, his income the last six months having been more than $40,000, including a bonus of $25,000 for his signature to a contract, $10,000 in salary, a $3,000 bonus for finishing in first place, and his world's series receipts.

Manager Stallings is anxious to get back to his Georgia plantation. There awaits him a celebration and a reception when he slips home to Haddock via Macon. Within a few days the big proposition of redistributing money to reserved ticket holders for the third Boston game will be finished. The total will be considerably over $20,000.

Big "Bill" James of the Big Three pitching squad leaves at midnight for Chicago, where he will stop for a short time, prior to joining the Frank Bancroft team, which will tour to the Pacific Coast and play a few exhibition games in Hawaii against an All-American League team recruited and led by Connie Mack.

Hank Gowdy and Gene Cocreham will stay here for a few days.

Johnny Evers plans to make as quick a getaway for Troy, N. Y., as possible. Troy will tender him a public reception.

Dick Rudolph went to his Bronx home last night, eager to be with his wife and recently arrived daughter.

Springfield fans are not going to let "Rabbit" Maranville's exploits go unnoticed. Plans are under way for a big testimonial benefit next week, and the local boy who was such a big factor in the winning of the world's series by the Braves, will be the guest of honor. Maranville is to be married week after next and will then go South to spend his honeymoon on Manager Stallings's peach farm in Georgia.

Manager Stallings said tonight that the statement by Minister Pezet of Peru, made at a dinner here yesterday that the Braves would tour South America, was a mistake. It was due, he thought, to the fact that some members of the Braves had been asked to play with the New York Giants on a proposed trip there.

"BEST TEAM WON"—MACK.

Six Loyal Fans Greet Vanquished Athletics in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 14.—Loyalty of the highest character marked the return of the Athletics at the North Philadelphia station at 10:40 o'clock this morning, four hours late. Two of the six fans who greeted the former champions remarked as the train pulled into the station:

"We'd be here if you came home in coffins, boys."

Blood ties drew two of the fans to the station. They are Eugene Davis, the son of Harry Davis, and the Rev. R. S. Snyder, an up-State clergyman, who is Davis's brother-in-law.

Connie Mack left the station with "Ben" Shibe.

"The best team won," said Mack. "They played better ball, there is no doubt of that. I will not say that I wold like to see Boston win the National League pennant next year, because that would look as if we were out for revenge. They are a game club and they deserve to win."

No sooner had Joe Bush, Mack's young pitcher, stepped off the train than he went to prepare for his wedding. Shortly after noon he led Miss Sylvia E. McMahon from her home at 2329 West Lehigh Avenue to St. Columba's Catholic Church, and the ceremony was quietly performed. James Walsh was best man.

A steady file of men and boys passed slowly before the downtown ticket office today and got back the money spent on seats for the fifth world's series game, which would have been played here today had Boston not won four straights. Taking the receipts at the first two games as a basis for comparison, the sum of $44,639 was refunded.

Three witnesses to alleged grafting on the part of policemen at the preliminary sale of tickets appeared today before the committee which is investigating the charges. They told of seeing uniformed policemen receive money from persons anxious to secure preferred places in the line of ticket purchasers.

BETTING LIGHT ON SERIES.

Several Backers of Athletics Hedged in Time to Save Bank Rolls.

There is an axiom among men who bet on baseball games that "there is no 2 to 1 in baseball" on a short series of games like that of the seven to which the world's series is limited. That accounts for the fact that there was less money lost in New York on the series completed at Boston on Tuesday than on any series played in recent years. There was the further fact that Wall Street, which is usually a hotbed of speculation on most any sporting proposition, was stingy in its wagers on the series. Even Fred Schumm, who is the custodian of much of the money of the Wall Street speculators on sporting events, handled only about $5,000 on the Boston-Philadelphia series, and the largest single sums he had to pay over to the winner yesterday were three bets of $500 against $400 in two cases and $500 against $350 in another.

"I never knew of so few bets in large amounts on a world's series as there was on this," said John T. Doyle, who usually handles very large amounts as a commissioner and custodian of wagers. "There was a scarcity of money, in the first place, and in the second the men who bet heavily on sporting events would not give the odds they would have been obliged to in order to place their money. That accounts for the fact that New Yorkers did not lose more money, for most of them wanted to bet on the Athletics. They would not lay the odds asked, and preferred to bet on individual games, after they knew who was going to pitch. Most of the betting was therefore done in Philadelphia and Boston.

"On Thursday afternoon, before the first game, the members of one prominent club in the city came to me with a pool of $12,000 to bet on the Athletics at odds of 2 to 1. I was only able to lay $700 against $350, for the Philadelphians would not lay the odds. Most of the speculation I handled was in small sums, where the taker would accept the small end at about 10 to 6, rather for the sake of the odds than because of his faith in the Braves.

"I did hold the stakes for one freak bet of $100 against $2,000 that the Braves would win four straight, and the man who laid the long end of it chuckled over his shrewdness in getting these odds when he really should have laid $5,000 against $100. The result showed that he saved $3,000, as he was ready to lay 50 to 1."

Frank J. Keeney of Brooklyn, it was said yesterday, was the biggest winner in the city, as he consistently backed the Bostons, and was $18,200 to the good as the result of his faith in the Braves. His largest individual bet, made in Philadelphia on Saturday, was $2,000 against $3,000 with Arnold Rothenstein. The latter is said to have been the heaviest loser in New York, as he consistently backed the Athletics, both on the series and on individual games. But, like the Athletics, he "got the worst of the breaks" and had his bank roll touched for about $15,000 on the series. As he backed the Giants and laid against the Braves in the series between those two clubs he lost about as much more on those events, according to current rumor, which he does not deny.

Max Blumenthal, another bookmaker, is reputed to have sustained a loss of about as much because of his faith in the Philadelphia aggregation, and his inability to lay off much of the amount wagered against him to advantage.

Jay O'Brien, the well known horseman, is $5,000 richer as a result of his faith in the Braves. It is said that "Jack" Gleason had a hunch on the Boston club that netted him at least a couple of thousand. F. T. Noonan is reported to have won a similar amount. "Honest John" Kelly smiles rather satisfactorily over the fact that he broke a trifle better than even on the result, for at one time he stood to lose about $10,000 on the Athletics, but laid most of it off by backing the beaneaters on each game of the series, his venture at the first game being in the nature of a hedge that he followed up until he got out of the hole. John T. Doyle got into a bad mess and saw good money get away because after having backed Boston at the beginning at the long odds he switched to the Athletics on each game of the series and therefore lost. "Tom" Shaw won well into the thousands by backing the Braves, and William Scott of Pittsburgh, one of the plungers on baseball speculation, said yesterday that he cleaned up $10,000 up to th elast game, when he switched to the Athletics and lost part of it. John Staley, another heavy Pittsburgh bettor, won considerable by taking the Boston end in all except one of the games. E. E. Smathers, who backed the Athletics heavily before the series, managed to hedge out most of his losses by similar operations on individual games.

ATHLETICS BATTING LIGHT.

Figures Tell Tale of Old Champions' Defeat in World's Series.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The official batting and fielding averages of the Braves and Athletics for the 1914 world's series, given out late last night, follow:

BATTING AVERAGES.

BOSTON.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Gowdy, c.	4	11	3	6	.545
Evers, 2b.	4	16	2	7	.438
Rudolph, p.	2	6	1	2	.333
Maranville, ss.	4	13	1	4	.307
Schmidt, 1b.	4	17	2	5	.294
Mann, lf.-rf.	3	7	1	2	.286
Whitted, cf.	4	14	2	3	.234
Deal, 3b.	4	16	1	2	.125
Connolly, lf.	3	9	1	1	.111
Moran, rf.	3	13	2	1	.077
Cathers, lf.	1	5	0	0	.000
James, p.	2	4	0	0	.000
Tyler, p.	1	3	0	0	.000
Devore	1	1	0	0	.000
Gilbert	1	0	0	0	.000
Total		135	16	33	.244

PHILADELPHIA.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Wyckoff, p.	1	1	0	1	1.000
Shawkey, p.	2	2	0	1	.500
Walsh, cf.	3	6	0	2	.333
Strunk, cf.	2	7	0	2	.286
Baker, 3b.	4	16	0	4	.250
Collins, 2b.	4	14	0	3	.214
Murphy, rf.	4	16	2	3	.188
Schang, c.	4	12	1	2	.167
McInnis, 1b.	4	14	2	2	.143
Barry, ss.	4	14	1	1	.071
Oldring, lf.	4	15	0	1	.067
Bush, p.	1	5	0	0	.000
Bender, p.	1	2	0	0	.000
Plank, p.	1	2	0	0	.000
Pennock, p.	1	1	0	0	.000
Lapp, c.	1	1	0	0	.000
Total		128	6	22	.172

FIELDING AVERAGES.

BOSTON.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	P.C.
Schmidt, 1b.	4	52	3	0	55	1.000
Gowdy, c.	4	31	4	0	35	1.000
Deal, 3b.	4	6	11	0	17	1.000
Tyler, p.	1	1	5	0	6	1.000
Whitted, cf.	4	5	0	0	5	1.000
James, p.	2	0	5	0	5	1.000
Rudolph, p.	2	0	3	0	3	1.000
Cathers, lf.	1	2	0	0	2	1.000
Mann, rf., lf.	2	1	0	0	1	1.000
Evers, 2b.	4	8	16	1	25	.960
Maranville, ss.	4	7	13	1	21	.952
Connolly, lf.	3	2	2	1	5	.800
Moran, rf.	3	2	0	1	3	.667
Total		117	62	4	183	.978

PHILADELPHIA.

	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	P.C.
Barry, ss.	4	5	21	0	26	1.000
Collins, 2b.	4	9	12	0	21	1.000
Baker, 3b.	4	10	15	0	25	1.000
Oldring, lf.	4	6	0	0	6	1.000
Murphy, rf.	4	4	0	0	4	1.000
Strunk, cf.	2	4	0	0	4	1.000
Bender, p.	1	1	3	0	4	1.000
Lapp, c.	1	2	1	0	3	1.000
Shawkey, p.	1	0	3	0	3	1.000
Walsh, cf.	3	2	0	0	2	1.000
Plank, p.	1	0	1	0	1	1.000
Wyckoff, p.	1	1	0	0	1	1.000
McInnis, 1b.	4	50	1	1	52	.981
Schang, c.	4	17	4	1	22	.955
Bush, p.	1	0	5	1	6	.833
Pennock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		111	66	3	180	.989

Can't Keep Hank and Dick Down.

Dick Rudolph of the Bronx and Hank Gowdy of Columbus and Texas are going into vaudeville. Important if true. But the question is, What are they going to do when they get there? Loney Haskel of Hammerstein's whispered the important news about last night and told everybody to keep it quiet, but it's too important to keep under your hat. If you can remember back that far, you will recall that Gowdy and Rudolph had something or other to do with the recent world's series. Certainly you recall it. The only thing known about their special turn on the stage is that they will draw down $2,000 a week. Don't tell anybody.

Dick Rudolph Day at Fordham.

Fordham's football management formulated plans yesterday to honor "Dick" Rudolph, the former Fordham baseball star, for his remarkable work against Philadelphia in the world's series. Saturday, when Fordham plays Middlebury, has been set aside as "Rudolph Day," and a big celebration has been arranged. "Handsome Dick" is a native of Fordham and has promised to be on hand, as have other members of the Boston National nine. He was the Fordham pitching mainstay during 1905 and 1906, and was signed by the Toronto Club while still a student at Fordham. Among his most notable victories was that over Holy Cross at Yale Field, when Barry of the Athletics was shortstop of the Massachusetts college.

"Red" Smith to Start for Home.

With his broken right leg in a plaster cast, "Red" Smith, the Boston Braves' third baseman, having left St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, Tuesday, will start today with his wife and little daughter for his home in Georgia. He was happy yesterday at his home, 360 Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, over his mates having won four straight games in the world's series. He sent telegrams to Manager Stallings and President Jim Gaffney congratulating them on the team's success.

Giants to Play Lincoln Giants.

The mettle of the Lincoln Giants, colored baseball champions, will be tested to the fullest extent at Olympic Field on Sunday afternoon, when they engage a team of the New York National League Club, with Rube Marquard as the possible pitcher. Joe Williams, who took the measure of the Philadelphia Nationals last Sunday, will be opposed to the Giants' pitching nominee. The New York Club will have George Wiltse, Larry Doyle, Milton Stock, Eddie Grant, Jim Thorpe, Red Murray, and George Burns in the line-up.

Topeka Baseball Club for Sale.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 14.—Directors of the Topeka Baseball Club of the Western League today anounced the club is for sale. Dick Cooley, manager, has been released. The directors say the season has not been a profitable one.

Rain Postpones Chicago Game.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—With the games tied at 3-all, rain today temporarily halted the Cubs-White Sox city championship series. The seventh, and it is expected, the concluding game will be played tomorrow on the American League grounds, weather permitting.

FORDHAM FOOTBALL PLAYER DIES OF HURT

Charles C. Hays Ruptured Intestines in Game at Jersey City on Monday.

Charles C. Hays of Yonkers, right half back on the Fordham Prep football team, died at St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, early yesterday morning, as the result of the injuries received in a football game with St. Peter's College at International League Park, Jersey City, last Monday. Death came after an operation performed Tuesday night, when the physicians announced that the patient had but a slight chance to recover.

The injury sustained by Hays followed a hard tackle on Martin, the St. Peter's quarter back. When Hays tackled Martin the two players fell with a thud, and the other players piled up on top of them. During the scrimmage Hays was kicked in the abdomen, and when the players arose he was stretched on the field motionless.

The game was delayed while the Fordham team's trainer rushed to the side of the injured player. It was quickly seen that the player was seriously injured, and he was removed at once to the St. Francis Hospital, where every effort was made to save his life. An examination disclosed the fact that Hays had sustained a severe rupture of the intestines, and after a consultation of physicians an operation was decided to be necessary. The members of the boy's family were notified and were at his bedside when he passed away. Dr. Duffy, assisted by Drs. Hamilton and Mooney, performed the operation Tuesday night in an effort to save the patient. They found the intestines had been badly torn and that recovery was impossible. He rallied for a short time after the operation, but succumbed in a few hours afterward.

The body of Hays was taken to his home in Yonkers where he lived with his father, the senior member of the coal brokerage firm of Hays & Randolph, his mother, three sisters and a brother who is a student at Fordham. Hays was a nephew of Mgr. Hays of Yonkers. He will be buried from his home Saturday morning. Members of the Fordham and St. Peter's football teams will attend the funeral.

The announcement of the death of Hays cast gloom over the high school department of Fordham University yesterday. Besides being one of the best athletes in the student body, Hays was well liked by his companions and was among the leaders in the graduating class.

At a meeting of the student body yesterday resolutions were drawn up for presentation to the bereaved parents of young Hays. One of the first motions was that of Manager Barry to cancel all the remaining games on the Fordham "Prep" schedule as a token of respect. The motion was carried unanimously. Fordham "Prep" has won three games so far this season without being scored upon and before Monday's accident everything pointed to a banner season.

YALE PLAYER INJURED.

Atwood Violet, Jr., of New York Makes Tackle and Goes to Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Atwood Violet, Jr., of New York City was injured so seriously during the Yale football practice today that he will be out of the game for the remainder of the season. He was playing half back on the scrubs and tackled Carrol Knowles, the varsity half back, who was at the top of his speed in the middle of a fifty-yard sprint. Violet was dazed and was taken to the New Haven General Hospital, where he recovered consciousness. It was said at the hospital this evening that he was comfortable, but had received such a shock that he will remain there several days.

Coach Hinkey drove the Varsity through their fiercest scrimmaging of the week for the Notre Dame game. It is doubtful, however, if any individual player remained in the strenuous play more than fifteen minutes.

Two fifteen minute periods were played, with a constantly shifting line-up. The Varsity showed whirlwind offensive form and twice scored touchdowns from the kick-off, Knowles and Scoville carrying the ball in these ground-gaining exploits. During the afternoon the Varsity scored six times, but two of the touchdowns were registered in experimenting with new plays at the 25-yard line. The scrubs did not once threaten the Varsity goal.

Morris High Tests N. Y. U's Defense

The Morris High School eleven afforded the New York University team an opportunity for over an hour's scrimmage on Ohio Field yesterday afternoon. The high school boys were allowed to have possession of the ball most of the time, and the Violet team was enabled to obtain some good defensive practice. Although the Morris backfield made several short gains through the line, the New York eleven's secondary defense proved capable of handling every emergency which arose. Wiener, the big tackle, distinguished himself by breaking through the Morris line several times, and throwing the man with the ball for a loss on each occasion. On the offensive the university team acquitted itself most creditably, several long runs on the part of Capt. Huntley and McNally, the right half back, being a feature of the practice. The New York coaches also devoted some time to running down under punts, and to forward passing for the ends and backfield men. In the kicking practice Cossins showed unusual accuracy with his toe in drop kicking.

The Violet line-up did not include Waldman, the 'Varsity left end, who is recuperating from injuries of his shoulder, or House, the right guard, who was temporarily absent with a broken nose, which he received in practice. MacKenzie, at right end, was also absent, his position being taken yesterday by McIntyre, who played on the Violet baseball team of last year.

Dartmouth Back Field Disabled.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 14.—Dissatisfaction with the poor showing of the Dartmouth team in the Williams game and the subsequent practice led the coaches to order a forty-five-minute scrimmage today, and the only appreciable result was more dissatisfaction and a material increase of the squad of injured. The disabled now number Whitney, Curtis, and Murdock, the entire veteran back field; Duhamel, the most promising half back substitute; Smith and Millmore, 'Varsity lines men, and Vinson, a substitute. The quarter backs today tried out the new formations which have been developed for the Princeton game, ten days off, and they worked very poorly, either because of intrinsic weakness or that the second team knew the signals. At any rate, the freshmen will be brought over to the east field to try the plays tomorrow. The 'Varsity succeeded in downing the second team, 10 to 0. Gehee made a touchdown on a brilliant quarter back run, and, after kicking the goal, Pudrith netted a 36-yard kick from placement.

Army Songs for Navy Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The gloomy spectre that has been haunting the Army camp all week was chased today when the coaches drove two teams through an hour's scrimmage. Head Coach Daly resumed coaching and the men displayed a lot of "pep" in their work. Contrary to expectations not one of the members of the big teams got into the scrimmage. The second and third elevens fought to a scoreless draw. The regulars ran through signals and Benedict, McEwan, and Woodruff practiced goal kicking. Benedict shot ten straight, ranging in distance from the 15 to the 35-yard line, before missing fire. The "boosters" in the stands with a band accompaniment sang songs featuring the "Navy game," in spite of all the talk about its cancellation.

Young Ward Football Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., Oct. 14.—The undergraduates have elected Robert B. Ward, Jr., 1916, of New Rochelle, N. Y., manager of the Wesleyan football team for next fall. Ward is a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and a son of Robert Ward of the Brooklyn Federal League Club.

HARD WORK AT HARVARD.

But Regulars, Slow to Regain Form, Were Not in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 14.—Although the Harvard coaches had planned a hard drive for the Crimson 'Varsity this afternoon, they were not able to have many of the regulars in it. Logan, Pennock, Hardwick, Bradlee, Coolidge, Soucy and Weatherhead all have been slow coming back into condition since last Saturday, and if they get any hard practice this week it will have to be tomorrow. The warm weather and the hard work prior to the Washington and Jefferson game, together with the hard match itself, took more stamina out of the team than the men have been able to get back.

In the scrimmage today Weston and Withington, the guards, and Bigelow and Elkin, two important tackles, with Morgan and Sweetzer on the injured list, had all the work they could do. The 'Varsity scrimmaged for 45 minutes against the scrubs, but was not able to score. There was little open play, but the regulars line attack lacked fire.

Tomorrow the team that will meet Tufts will be whipped into shape, and will do some defensive work against the Medford team's formations and open plays.

Eddie Mahan, who has not been out since the Springfield game, was in his football clothes today and did a little running. He is getting along nicely, but there is no assurance that he will play prior to the Michigan game. It is probable that he will not play until the Princeton Tigers come to Cambridge, Nov. 7.

Pennock's knee kept him on the sideline, but he will do a little scrimmaging tomorrow. This afternoon Parsons, the new lineman, was tried at guard, and did very well. He is about as good material as is available, but it will take the remainder of the season to develop him. Hardwick has been bothered with a bad foot for several days and is very lame.

Wally Trumbull, the right tackle, is captain of the team during Brickley's absence. Brickley is now out of danger, the doctors say, and in about two weeks will be able to come down to the field to see how things are going.

WORKING ON FORWARD PASS.

Cornell Preparing Defense Against Bucknell's Open Style of Play.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The Cornell football coaches continued the policy of holding indoor practice today, the squad working until 7 o'clock P. M. in the baseball cage. The electric lights enable the squad to practice in the cage much longer than they possibly could outdoors and as the days grow shorter the cage becomes more and more of value to the team.

Realizing that Bucknell, which will oppose the Ithacans next Saturday, has been using a lot of new football and expecting that the forward pass will prove a big factor, the coaches are spending a lot of time in the scrimmages in the cage perfecting the defense against this sort of play. Cornell has been none too vigilant this year and most of the gains—big gains made by opposing teams have resulted from other than straight football formations. Quarter Back Barrett and the ends and half backs have been working out the forward pass. The Ithacans have failed to develop this type of play to near the extent it is used elsewhere, but it is probable that from now on more will be tried. Distrust of their proper execution has apparently caused Barrett, who runs the team, to refrain from attempting any such plays.

Definite selections of a backfield for the Bucknell game have not yet been determined. Hill and Philippi were laid off again today, Kleinert playing full back and Shuler left half. Cool was also absent, but all of the other regulars were out.

Lehigh Resumes Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 14.—Lehigh held the first football practice of the week today. All the 'Varsity men were out in togs fully recovered from the effects of the game with Yale. Resident Coach Pazzetti ran the team. The practice was snappy, due partly to the cool weather, and also to the eagerness of the players following the long rest. No new plays will be tried out this week, so all of today was spent in perfecting the old plays, and particular attention was given the forward pass. There was no scrimmage, excepting when the two elevens were lined up to illustrate some point. A hard scrimmage is due tomorrow in view of the Carnegie Tech. game Saturday. Chenoweth and Cahall alternated at quarter back, while Good went into left tackle and Fred Green at left end, Desmond being shifted to the scrubs. Mattern showed up well at left half back. Ostrum, Lind, and Ketcham are on the sick list, the latter two being quite ill.

Dick Diamond's Collarbone Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 14.—For one hour and a half this afternoon the Lafayette 'Varsity and scrubs scrimmaged on March Field. Coach Crowell is taking this practical method of preparing the plays which will be used against Princeton. In this scrimmage each team was able to score only one touchdown. The scrimmage and a short signal drill occupied all the afternoon. While the work of the team appeared fairly good, there is not the greatest amount of optimism over the prospect of the game with Princeton. The Tigers are considered a much stronger proposition than was Pennsylvania, and the Lafayette team is badly crippled. The injury to Dick Diamond has proved to be a fractured collar bone. His brother Jack has the ligaments torn from his shoulder. Kelly is bruised from head to foot. Brown and Bulick are both ill. None of the substitutes have shown the calibre of 'Varsity men.

Brown Plays Wesleyan Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 14.—The Brown 'Varsity, scarcely recovered from the Amherst game, will play Wesleyan on Andrews Field tomorrow, its last game before going to New York to play Cornell. The coaches drove the team hard today, sending the 'Varsity through a forty-minute scrimmage with the second team. Emphasis was laid on plays through the line, with the result that the first team opened wide gaps for the backs to dash through. During the last few minutes of the afternoon the forward pass was worked from several formations. On the defensive the first team used the three-line type of protection against forward passes and kicks. It proved effective when the seconds tried the open game, but fake punts found it weak.

Lots of Life in Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 14.—Cooler weather and the prospect of the game against the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia on Saturday put life into the practice at the Naval Academy this afternoon. It consisted of preliminary work of different kinds, a drill in signals and formations, and a scrimmage lasting over half an hour. As the Army game is off, the Midshipmen regard the Pennsylvania game as the big contest of the year, particularly as it is the first time a Naval Academy team has been allowed to leave Annapolis to play any team except that of the Military Academy. It looks as if the team would be in excellent shape and that there will be plenty of strong "subs." Big Perry, the centre who has been out of the game on account of injuries, was back in the line-up this afternoon.

Madero Breaks Nose at Football.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 14.—Ernesto Madero, 16, said to be a member of the prominent Mexican family of that name, who is a student at the Newman School here, suffered a broken nose in football practice this afternoon. Madero was one of Newman's star players.

Peekskill's Large Score.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Peekskill Military Academy today ran up a score of 40 to 0 in football against the Eastman Business College eleven of Poughkeepsie.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

PRINCETON SCRUBS CHECK REGULARS

Stewart Baker Injured Again, This Time Smashing His Nose—Quarterbacks Scarce.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Princeon 'Varsity had another parlous time this afternoon, the regulars scoring only once on the scrubs. The latter put up a stiff fight and it required the hardest kind of work before the first string men could push the ball across. Fred Trenkmann made the score, scurrying between tackle and end for a touchdown. The score came in the first ten minutes of play and after that the 'Varsity was played to a standstill by the ambitious scrubs.

Mike Boland was tried at quarterback again today and his showing was not very encouraging. The 'Varsity tried a lot of Rugby passes, but Boland's handling of the ball was careless and the gains were few and far between. Boland's forward passing was not accurate, and he came in for a lot of attention from the coaches. Ames, who ran the team in the Syracuse game last Saturday, went in at quarterback in Boland's place for a time, but the impression he made was not much more favorable.

Another victim was added to the list of the Tigers' injured this afternoon when Stewart Baker, a letter man for the last two years, had his nose smashed in scrimmage. Baker had been out only since yesterday, when his recovery from an injured knee was pronounced complete. He made an excellent showing at end and was looked upon as a likely candidate for one of the wing positions. He will be out now for a fortnight at least. Adams, scrub quarterback, ran his team better than either of the 'Varsity generals today and his all-around playing impressed the coaches deeply. There is a possibility that he may get a trial with the first string during the next two weeks.

PENN EXPECTS HARD GAME.

Navy Eleven to Play on Franklin Field on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Pennsylvania is also making every preparation for a hard game against the Navy on Franklin Field on Saturday. Penn cannot afford to lose any more games this season, and unless injuries prevent, they will have on the field the best working combination they have shown this year. Easy work will be given the men tomorrow and Friday, so that they will have the dash and the speed on Saturday. Because of the long dry spell the field is very hard, thus accounting for many of the bruses and injuries that have occurred. Practically the same team that faced Lafayette will go into the field on Saturday. Dorizas may be put into the line, while Avery and Mathews are sure to be seen in the backfield, if not at the start, later in the game. Avery has been the star of the practices all week, and is now hitting a gait that he has never shown before.

The Pennsylvania management have made arrangements for a big crowd.

ATHLETES UNDER BAN.

J. V. Baker Suspended for Competing on Expired Registration Card.

J. V. Baker of the New York Athletic Club, winner of the senior metropolitan broad jump, and who finished fourth in the hop, step and jump at the same meeting, automatically suspended himself when he competed in a set of games at Schenectady last August on an expired registration card, according to a decision by the Metropolitan Association Registration Committee, which met last night at the St. Bartholomew Club. In addition to the points he scored in the senior "mets," Baker also captured fourth place in the Senior Nationals in Baltimore. He not only loses the points he registered for the New Yorks in the championships, but must also return the medals he won.

Baker, according to the committee's version, was suspended not only because he competed in a set of games conducted by the Hilton Athletic Club in Schenectady in August on a registration mard that had expired in June, but also because he represented the Hilton Athletic Club while he was registered with the New Yorks.

On his return from up-State Baker renewed his registration and then competed in the national championships, although he evidently was unaware he had suspended himself previously.

Mal Sheppard, who protested the start of the 600-yard handicap at the New York A. C.'s Fall games because of an alleged false start by Sam See, carried his case to the committee, but received nothing but their sympathy.

William Powers of "Tipperary" fame, applied for reinstatement, but it was refused. Powers lost his A. A. U. standing some time ago when it was proved he failed to give prizes of a value he advertised in a set of games he conducted for the Tipperary Men's Association.

The committee upheld a protest of the Sheridan A. C. against the Smart Set A. C., in which the former claimed the colored club got a prize it was not entitled to in the Alpha Physical Culture Club games two months ago.

E. Pritchard, the Irish American A. C. hurdler, was suspended until he appears before the board to explain how he happened to compete on an expired registration card. Eddie Jones, of the Smart Set A. C., junior metropolitan 100-yard champion, was also placed under a ban until the committee hears a new charge against him.

Clarence Brookes, a high jumper, of Germantown, Penn., was suspended for "falsifying entrance blanks for a handicap event," until he explains his action in a statement to the committee. J. E. Manifold drew a sixty days' suspension for competing in a novice race at the Flatbush Boy's Club games after he had won a one-mile run.

Camp Resigns from Financial Union

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Walter Camp, organizer and head of the Yale Financial Union, has resigned. He has held the position of treasurer for twenty-one years, founding it when he saw that a consolidation of Yale athletic departments was necessary, and directing the details and policy of Yale athletics from the financial as well as the coaching and playing side throughout the most critical period of college sport. Long before other universities dreamed of athletics as financially profitable, Yale, under the financial direction of Mr. Camp, was showing a profit in its athletics year after year. The surplus has never ceased to grow and amounts now to more than $125,000, however, despite the fact that athletic buildings, fields, and football and baseball stands have been built and financed.

Henry Hobson, who was President of the university navy last year, has been chosen Mr. Camp's successor as treasurer of the Yale Financial Union for the present. The future disposition of the office of treasurer is not decided.

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Regularly $1.50
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$1.00 Shirts....69c
Fancy Short Bosom Shirts, 98c
Regularly $1.50
Medium Weight Underwear, 49c, 79c, 98c

BOXING AT CRESCENT A. C.

Seventy-three Amateurs Competing in Brooklyn Club's Tournament.

The entries were so enormous in the amateur boxing tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, that the preliminaries could not all be run off last night as planned. The bouts which could not be held were postponed until Saturday night, when they will be held before the regular programme finals. More than seventy-five amateurs are entered.

None of the first class men entered were drawn for the bouts last night. The best bout was between Abe Freidman of the Educational Alliance, and Charles Gillman, unattached, in the 110 pound class. Freidman made a very good showing against his less experienced opponent. There was plenty of hard hitting in all the bouts.

Among those entered in the 110-pound class was Willie Schumacher, a well known professional boxer, who used the name of William Cicisler. Schumacher was once a Metropolitan champion, but left the amateur ranks to become a professional and appeared scores of times at clubs around New York. He was drawn for the first bout, but he was recognized before the bout went on and was barred out. He said he entered as a joke. The summary:

110-Pound Class.—Herbert Rosamargo, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Frank Curtis, Putnam A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, defeated Charles Gillman, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; Herbert Rosamango, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Sam Liebovitz, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Charles Herzog, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision.

130-Pound Class.—Charles Mitchell, Pinafore A. C., defeated James Lee, Putnam A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Jack Tiplitz, Educational Alliance, defeated S. Donofrio, Trinity Club, three rounds, judges' decision.

120-Pound Class.—William Armstrong, unattached, defeated M. Feinberg, unattached, two rounds, referee's desicion; F. J. Gerritty, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Theodore Worady, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; John Garry, Greek-American A. C., defeated M. Horowitz, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; Joseph O. Lynch, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Louis Whitmen, Pennant A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

158-Pound Class.—H. Spiegel, unattached, defeated A. Marconetti, two rounds, (Marconetti gave up;) Abe Saronson, Trinity Club, defeated John Cronin, East Side House, one round, knockout.

LAST DAY OF RACING.

United Hunts Meeting Saturday at Terminal Will Close Local Season.

Racing in the metropolitan district will close on Saturday, with the final meeting at Belmont Park Terminal, under the auspices of the United Hunts Racing Association.

The announcement of the weights and handicaps shows a revival of a number of old and interesting events. Among them are the Hunters' Champion Plate at about three miles over the brush. This steeplechase was first run by the Washington Jockey Club at its Autumn meeting at the Bennings track. When racing was stopped in the District of Columbia many of these events passed out with the sport, while others are being perpetuated in the few States where racing has survived. The Hunters' Champion Plate was revived by the United Hunts in 1912, and is now run as one of its annual fixtures.

Almost the same conditions apply to the Great United Hunts Steeplechase, which was first held at Morris Park, with the first meeting of the United Hunts around New York in 1905. The following year it went to Belmont Park. It was also run at Bennings one Autumn.

The Members' Plate for Hacks and Hunters and Army Horses at a mile and a half is another race which will be run on Saturday, having an interesting history. The original plate was won by Richard Peters at Jerome Park in 1868. Mr. Peters, after winning the trophy, presented a handsome cup to the Meadow Brook Club, which is known as the Richard Peters Challenge Cup, and has been competed for ever since at the meeting held annually in connection with that club. Meanwhile the event for the original Members' Plate has been taken over by the Hunts' Association.

Besides the usual six events there will be another match race between A. Lodlow Kramer's Culvert, and the bay mare Cricket, belonging to David Dows. These two galloways have met twice before, each having won a race, and this will be the deciding contest.

Two Croppers in Watchung Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 14.—A. C. Fox and Henry L. Finch came croppers in the midweek run of the Watchung Hunt Club today, losing their mounts while trying to take difficult jumps in a blind country. Neither rider was injured and both continued in the run. The hounds were met at the Valley Farm, from which point they led the riders a lively chase to the Hamilton farm, where the first check was made. Thrown in again on the Geary farm, the chase continued to Melrose Manor, where it ended. Those who finished were: R. C. Finch, M. F. H.; L. B. Smith, Miss Mary Baker, S. D. French, H. L. Finch, A. C. Fox, and Huntsman Harrison.

Early Risers Riding Club.

Members of the Early Risers Riding Club will hold a meeting at Durland's Riding Academy, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, tomorrow evening at 8:15, to arrange plans for the coming season. With such perfect weather for riding and a comfortable and enthusiastic membership, the managers believe the club should take such steps as will insure more activities, as a club, in what promises to be the most interesting season among equestrians since its organization in 1909.

Rain Prevents Lexington Racing.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 14.—Rain caused a postponement of the trotting meeting of the Kentucky Horsebreeders Association here again today. If the weather permits, it was announced today, the meeting will be resumed early tomorrow and racing will continue all day and probably all day Friday. The management announced that the programme had been so arranged as to make this possible.

Troubadour Wins Cesarewitch.

NEWMARKET, Eng., Oct. 14.—Troubadour, an outsider in the betting, today won the Cesarewitch Stakes, a handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, run at the second October meeting at Newmarket. Green Falcon was second and Arda third. Twenty-one horses started. The race was run over the Cesarewitch Course, a distance of 2 miles and a quarter.

UNIVERSITY CLUB GOLF WON BY LAMONT

Harvard "Grad" Turns in Best Net Score and Gross Honors Go to E. H. Hart of Yale.

More than eighty members of the University Club Golf Association teed up yesterday in their semi-annual thirty-six hole medal play handicap over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. T. W. Lamont, whose Alma Mater is Harvard, won the prize for the best net score of the day with a card of 95-100-38—157. Second award went to H. J. Wright, of New York University, for his 95-90-24—161. There was a tie for third place between Dr. H. H. Fries, of Berlin, and W. Terry, of Yale.

Gross honors for the day went to E. H. Hart, a Yale graduate, for his rounds of 86 and 93, making a total of 179. The silver medal went to Dr. V. C. Thorne of Yale, with 87-94—181, while F. A. Moore, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was third with 188. A special prize was offered for the best net score of the afternoon round and this was captured by Dr. Fries for his card of 91-16-75.

Many of the competitors found the hills and dales of Sleepy Hollow too much for low scoring, with the result that fifty of them declined to hand in cards. The greens, too, presented problems which were not easily overcome. The scores:

Name and College.	1st Rd.	2d Rd.	Hcp.	Ttl. Net.
T. W. Lamont, Harvard	95	100	38	157
H. J. Wright, N. Y. U.	95	90	24	161
W. Terry, Yale	101	97	36	162
Dr. H. H. Fries, Berlin	103	91	32	162
W. C. Hills, Princeton	98	99	34	163
J. G. Deane, Amherst	105	94	36	163
T. F. Wilcox, Princeton	96	89	20	165
C. A. Corliss, Williams	100	90	24	166
G. H. Milliken, Yale	95	95	24	166
C. L. Blair, Princeton	96	103	32	167
F. C. Hodgdon, Tufts	101	101	36	166
V. C. Thorne, Yale	87	94	14	167
F. H. Douglas, Princeton	97	99	28	168
E. Q. Trowbridge, Yale	101	104	36	169
D. L. Elmendorf, Princeton	105	97	32	170
F. W. Steele, Princeton	101	99	30	170
Arthur Man, C. C. N. Y.	92	92	12	172
A. B. Meacham, Brown	94	98	20	172
F. B. Pratt, Amherst	95	97	20	172
C. R. Dean, Harvard	112	98	36	174
W. Bird, Harvard	106	100	32	174
F. A. Moore, M. I. T.	101	87	14	174
E. H. Hart, Yale	86	93	4	175
J. T. Gillespie, Yale	95	97	16	176
M. E. Haviland, Cornell	115	98	36	177
L. S. Bigelow, Yale	94	95	12	177
Randolph Hurry, Columbia	115	105	40	180
R. L. Harrison, U. of Va.	108	110	36	182
W. Fowler, Princeton	110	111	40	184
John S. Wood, Yale	106	104	24	186
F. Lyman, Harvard	109	106	28	187
C. W. Pierson, Yale	110	97	20	187
J. French, Dartmouth	114	112	36	190
G. H. Hazen, N. Y. U.	119	111	32	198

Winners with the Cue.

John Dankelman of Manhattan displayed a complete reversal of form last night in the third block of his match with Charles Otis of Brooklyn for the metropolitan championship title at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, and defeated the Brooklyn player by the score of 62 to 50. Dankelman's score pulled his total up to within eight points of Otis, who has a total of 150 points to 142 for Dankelman.

Alfred De Oro, three-cushioned carrom billiard champion, who is soon to defend his title against George Moore, the local billiardist, contested in two exhibition games ysesterday at Doyle's and won both matches. In the afternoon De Oro defeated "Wild Bill" Donovan, Providence baseball manager, by the score of 50 to 23 in sixty innings. In the evening De Oro defeated Bud Fisher by the score of 50 to 26.

B. Cohen and L. J. Dumahaut were the winners in the two games last night in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy. The former defeated Isaac Wilson in the first game after conceding him a handicap of two points by the score of 18 to 6 in the forty-six innings. Wilson was required to make 16 points to win. H. L. Weiner attempted to concede a handicap of two points to L. J. Dumahaut in the second contest and was defeated by the score of 16 to 10. Weimer was playing for 18 points, while his opponent had only to make 16 to win.

Inman Wins at English Game.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—Plaing at his own game, Melbourne Inman, champion of the world at English billiards, tonight overcame the slight lead held by Willie Hoppe in their local match. Hoppe's grand total was 1,364 and Inman's 1,336 at the end of the afternoon game. During this session Hoppe was at his best for the English game, making runs of 69 and 42. His high runs tonight were 32 and 30. Night scores:

Inman—170 24 0 160 30 29 13 6 14 0 0 2 5 0 7 140—600. Grand total—1,936. High runs, 170 160. Average, 33 6-16.

Hoppe—30 9 18 8 1 0 0 0 6 3 6 0 32 3 14—130. Grand total—1,494. High runs, 32 30. Average, 8 10-15.

Favorites in Roller Skating Race.

A three-mile professional race will be decided tonight at the Madison Square Garden skating rink between the best roller skaters in the country, four champions being among the entries. Willie Blackburn, the New York State champion, and Jack Woodworth, Southern champion, are the equal choices for the event, and a spirited battle is looked for between these two. Woodworth only lost last Thursday's two-mile race to Blackburn by a few inches, but over the three-mile course Woodworth is picked by many skating enthusiasts to beat the State champion. Arthur Launay, New Jersey champion, is another who looks to have a chance.

Archer Charged with Assault.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Jimmy Archer, catcher for the Chicago National Baseball Club, was arrested today on a warrant charging assault. The complainant was George E. Wolfson, 29 years old, a rug manufacturer, who says the ball player attacked him at the close of yesterday's city series game between the Cubs and White Sox. Archer declares that Wolfson annoyed Mrs. Archer. Wolfson denies the charge.

Chip-Clabby Bout on Again.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 14.—George Chip and Jimmy Clabby will fight in San Francisco on the night of Oct. 30 to determine the middleweight championship of the world, according to Chip's manager, who said today the boxers had come to terms. They will weigh in at 158 pounds at 6 o'clock. The contest will be for twenty rounds.

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WISCONSIN DROPS ROWING.

Regents Adopt Recommendation of Faculty That It Be Discontinued.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.—The University of Wisconsin Regents today adopted without change the recommendation of the Faculty that intercollegiate rowing contests be temporarily discontinued pending further development of intramural athletic sports. This means that Wisconsin will not be represented by crews in the Poughkeepsie regatta next year.

Lehigh Founders' Day Sports.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 14.—The annual founders' day sports at Lehigh University today between the sophomores and freshmen were won by the former class, which took the baseball game, 5 to 1, and the football contest, 13 to 0. The freshmen won the relay in 4:54, leading all the way.

Ritchie to Box Dundee Oct. 23.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—Willie Ritchie and Johnny Dundee were signed here today to box four rounds on the evening of Oct. 23. This will be Ritchie's first match since he was defeated as lightweight champion by Freddie Welsh of England.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1914.

NEW YORK'S VERDICT.

With a confidence which he probably would not have felt a year ago, President WILSON appeals to this State to ratify and encourage his splendid service by electing the ticket headed by Gov. GLYNN and Ambassador GERARD. It is not so long since the President was imperfectly understood, his aims misinterpreted, his labors derided. A year ago some one remarked that he was still a vague personality to the people. He has made that personality definite and men know him, and the knowledge has bred admiration, respect, and confidence. Even his critics do not doubt his motives; they see a President confronted by great difficulties, many of them international, and overcoming them with single-hearted devotion to the people he represents.

The great popular confidence in him and desire to sustain him in the trying days he has to face is not to be doubted. It is not for nothing that the strongest appeal the Democrats can make and are making is, "Uphold the President." Not long ago, while he was still misunderstood, and before the people had had a chance to see how his conception of dealing with the problems before him redounded to their true honor and interest, that appeal could have been made with no such certainty.

His interest in the election in this State is easily understood. All over the country the people are now, for the first time, to register approval or disapproval of his labors. He is to learn authoritatively whether his efforts to cope with the problems presented by the European war, the Mexican chaos, the financial and economic problems at home, have touched a responsive chord in the people he has sought with such fidelity to serve. By their verdict at the polls the people can make the rest of his task easy, or they can greatly hamper him in dealing with the troubles the immediate future unquestionably has in store. And New York is the Empire State, the greatest State in the Union. No wonder he wants its verdict to be consonant with that of the rest of the country.

On State issues alone Gov. GLYNN and Mr. GERARD should be elected. The final argument for them lies in the effect the election will have in hampering or helping the man upon whom rests the burden of guiding the country through the difficult days ahead.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE MERIT SYSTEM.

Mayor MITCHEL is quite justified in regarding Gov. GLYNN's statement as to civil service matters as "highly satisfactory." It certainly is so to all friends and advocates of the merit system. The situation was somewhat obscure and there were plausible grounds for thinking it might become considerably worse.

An informal inquiry by the State Commission into the course of the City Commission developed into a formal investigation which might, logically and in accordance with certain provisions of the civil service law, result in the removal of the City Commission and the appointment of new members to serve for the unfinished term. Some expressions from members of the State Commission led to the fear, if not the expectation, that this would place the city civil service under the control of Commissioners not appointed by the City Government and probably not in close sympathy with the City Government as to the principle of the merit system. To put the matter bluntly, there was distinct dread of a Tammany raid on the system. When this sentiment found expression we took occasion to point out that no such scheme could be carried out without the consent and, indeed, the active co-operation of the Governor, and we were convinced that this would not under any circumstances be obtained. In his recent communication the Governor has fully justified our confidence. He not only says that "nothing of the kind will occur," but declares that the sole object of the inquiry is "to secure conformity with "the general standard the civil service "law sets." And he adds: "The inquiry can have no other purpose." He also defines very clearly his view of the power of removal and of the way in which it should be exercised:

> The power of removal, which has been in the law since its passage, was intended to be exercised only where a local commission, through misuse of its powers, shows itself generally hostile to the purposes of the civil service law, and bent upon defeating them. Sanction of the use of the removing power, except in such an extremity, would, of course, be an invasion of the rights of a city that, so far as I am concerned, would be unthinkable.

This plainly indicates the attitude of the Governor as to the merit system and as to the right of the city to home rule in civil service administration. That right is not absolute and unconditioned. It is to be exercised under the supervision and, to a certain degree, under the regulation of the State Government. The civil service law is a State law. It is enacted to carry out well-defined principles laid down in the Constitution and applicable to the service of the State and of all the subdivisions of the State. If the State Commission and the City Commission conform, in the words of Gov. GLYNN, to "the general standard which the "civil service law sets, they will act "in harmony," as he desires. We and all advocates of the merit system will rejoice if that proves to be the outcome of the present inquiry. It is only fair and prudent, however, to suggest to Gov. GLYNN that there have been in the past some decidedly unfortunate lapses by the State Commission from that standard.

UNIFORM JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

Laws may be passed by different States, worded as uniformly as you please, but if the Judges of those States interpret them differently the advantage of uniformity is lost. Mr. CHARLES THADDEUS TERRY, speaking as President of the Conference on Uniform State Laws of the American Bar Association at Washington yesterday, said that the tendency to divergence in the decisions of the courts in interpreting these laws is as pronounced as the tendency to enact divergent statutes has been when every advantage was on the side of uniformity. Certain laws, like that on negotiable instruments, have been made uniform in many States. Yet decisions are constantly passed upon them by Judges in one State without comparing the interpretations in other States, with the result of destroying their effectiveness. Mr. TERRY believes that to every one of these statutes the following provision should be added:

> This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

This, in Mr. TERRY's opinion, with which his distinguished colleagues agree, would leave no alternative to the courts but to construe the particular portions of the uniform statutes which come before them in a way to make their decisions harmonize with the decisions of other States on the same point.

LETTING THE BANKS HELP THEMSELVES.

Distinguished officials and able editors are puzzled to know why some banks keep "excessive" reserves when money is so plenty, and why credit is so high and inaccessible for some borrowers, although "there is no justification for high interest rates," and "no real reason for tight money in this country." They may find some of their difficulties solved if they will appreciate what the Federal Reserve system proposes to substitute for actual conditions. Now, as in 1907, the country is served by a mob of banks, armed with archaic weapons, and using them against each other, rather than in service of their customers. The Federal Reserve system's method of working, as now published, substitutes discipline for disorder, and supplies weapons of offense and defense suitable for use under trusted leaders. For the first time there promises to be something like system and authority in the working of the country's banks as a whole. The results ought to resemble those accomplished abroad under more difficult conditions and with less ample resources. There is no better single reason for our inferior accomplishments than that we are hindered by the working of an inferior system imposed by law.

It is to be remarked that neither abroad nor here are the details of the better system imposed by law. It might almost be said that banking is best where it is most left to the bankers, under the restraints of law such as are applicable to all offenders guilty of fraud, deceit, or general misconduct. The methods of good banking cannot be created by law nor imposed by Government control. The Federal Reserve system does not attempt it. The "rules" of working are not in the law, but are supplied by bankers working under the law. There is an element of Government oversight, but in the main control of the banks will be by the banks. That does not at all mean that the customers will be delivered bound to another and worse "bankers' trust." The interests of bankers, customers, and the country are identical. If the customers are united they can control the banks as easily as the banks can control the customers within the limits of the rule of banking reason. The passing of the rule of the Government over banking as we have known it, with such unsatisfactory results, and the entry of banking control, are the most significant things about the new system.

Any notion that banking control will be easy on the banks may be dismissed. The local Clearing House never was an easy boss. Now there is substituted a national clearing system, with individual banks subject to it. Reports will be required weekly, and they will be subject to the inspection of experts instead of officials. The acts of the new banking authorities will be observed as narrowly as those of the member banks. If there is a congestion of reserves here and a deficiency of credit there, the reason and the remedy will be those indicated by experience and applied by authority. In short, there will be a permanent organization for domestic purposes, such as that extemporized in the matter of the gold pool. Cities and States will cease to fight each other in fear and jealousy, or if they manifest such a disposition they will be disciplined sympathetically.

With such an organization international difficulties will be eased as well as domestic. In 1907 foreign banks of corresponding authority could not assist us because we had no representative of national banking. The domestic Clearing Houses hereafter are to act through the Federal Reserve system as a unit. Our lawmakers did their best to prevent this by creating twelve banks instead of a central bank and by reducing to the lowest limit the resources of the district which might have taken on proportions adequate to such an emergency as that which now exists, and which it is dominating, with the co-operation of other bankers, who know that there is no other way. There must be twelve banks, because it is so decreed, but they are to be organized as a unit, with joint offices, and one representative in foreign centres with which they must work.

These are some of the reasons why the Federal Reserve system can be operated with smaller reserves, and yet with a more liberal supply of credit and currency, than the so-called national banking "system" ever supplied. Only in this manner is it possible to make the various sections of the country mutually supporting, and to mass them all together in foreign business. The new system will have an open door, unlike the local Clearing Houses in some cases, and those who want the advantages of the new system can take or leave them. There is no hope that the new system will always supply cheap money. The prospect is that the new banking system will be a banking system, not an organization of investment institutions, or promoters of corporate organizations, or land banks, or building societies. No doubt there will be difficulties from time to time, but there is such a vast possibility of improvement that disappointment is unlikely.

THE BRITISH PLOT.

The Belgian General Staff, finding it necessary to get out of Brussels with some haste, carelessly left behind its archives, including a secret portfolio, which the Germans, having examined at their leisure, now publish to the world. It contains, according to the wireless message to the German Embassy in Washington, "a military "plan for British intervention in Bel"gium in the event of a war between "Germany and France." This plan was agreed upon between the Chief of the Belgian General Staff and the British Military Attaché at Brussels. There was to be an expeditionary force of 100,000 men from England, landing places were agreed upon, the Belgian General Staff was to provide accommodation, sustenance, and interpreters.

So it was not an invasion of Belgium, not a violation of her neutrality against her will. The English troops were to land at her invitation, for her protection. Even a German jurist or a German Professor of International Law would admit that this is something quite different from the invasion of Belgium by the German troops in the early part of August. The Germans have overrun Belgium, laid waste her fields, destroyed her fortifications, rained shells upon her fair cities, and driven her Government to foreign parts. It was to prevent just these calamities that the Belgian General Staff arranged for the landing of British forces upon the soil of the kingdom. The relation of the English arrangement to Belgium's neutrality is so very different from that of the actual German invasion that prodigious intellectual agility is needed to make of the secret portfolio an argument proving that England was guilty of false pretenses when two months ago she made her treaty engagements with Belgium the reason for her going to war.

But the documents show that there was a Belgian Minister to Berlin who in December, 1911, discovered that there was danger of a French attack upon Belgium along the whole frontier. "This assertion is no guesswork, but founded upon positive facts," he is quoted as saying. That is a find, indeed. The Minister in Berlin had a keener nose for danger than his own Government at Brussels. For the Germans have repeatedly pointed out that all of Belgium's guns were pointed at Germany's frontier, that her fortifications, her defenses of all kinds, had been planned with reference to a German invasion, and that she had made no provision against the Gallic peril. The secret archives and the facts, as pointed out by the Germans, are in manifest conflict. It is very strange that Brussels should have been so completely blind to the danger of a French invasion that she should have left it to her Minister in Berlin to make the discovery. He had a monopoly of the news, for until these archives came to light nobody ever dreamed of a French invasion of Belgium, although the French have perfectly well understood that in case of a war with Germany the Belgian frontier would be a danger point to them. The German Chancellor said in his speech that the Germans had to disregard their treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, for their shortest and easiest way to France lay through that kingdom.

Arguments like that based on the Brussels military archives are employed only in desperate cases. When Germany invaded Belgium she made a desperate case for herself.

HENRY W. BELLOWS.

The plan to celebrate at All Souls' Church next Sunday the centenary of the birth of HENRY W. BELLOWS, for many years the leading Unitarian minister in New York, and much more than that, is well advised. Too much cannot be done to keep alive the memory of a citizen like Dr. BELLOWS, whose influence was not only nobly exerted for the betterment of this town in many ways, but was also distinctly serviceable in the development of higher national ideals. For in his many years of usefulness Dr. BELLOWS was no merely local personage. He was of Boston origin and born of a New England family of some renown, and he was a Harvard man of whose fame the Cambridge university will always be justly proud. He began his ministry in New York, as preacher in the First Unitarian Church, as long ago as 1838, when he was still a young man in his twenties, and until the end of his career his social and humane activities and his public spirit were of great and recognized benefit to this community.

At the beginning of the war between the States he organized the Sanitary Commission and served as its President, and chiefly through his instrumentality $15,000,000 worth of supplies and $5,000,000 in money were then obtained for the relief of the Federal troops. He was ever foremost in great public movements, and was known to all our foreign visitors as a representative citizen of broad sympathies. His interests were varied. His information was large and comprehensive, and in literature and the arts, as well as in charities and all matters of practical public improvement, his was an influence to be reckoned with. He was a foremost public speaker in an era of great oratory. He talked, as he wrote, with eloquence, force, and lucidity. The one hundredth anniversary of his birth fell on June 14, but it is by no means too late to recall his memory with formal ceremony and to remind the new generation what it owes to Dr. BELLOWS and men like him, who in a sense were pioneers in the upbuilding of our city and our nation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Literary Men On the War.

It is a curious fact that so little of either light or leading, in any true sense of those terms, is to be found in the letters which that of ROMAIN ROLLAND has elicited from the literary men of Germany. ROLLAND's own appeal to HAUPTMANN at least expressed deep and sincere sorrow at the opening of a gulf so terrible between those but recently brothers in art, working each in his own way toward like ends. It did not, however, tell us anything new as to either thought or deed, or show that this novelist, whom many credit with depth and clearness of vision, sees more than others.

HAUPTMANN's reply showed less of grief than of anger, and his assertions were exactly those long since put forward as arguments from political and military circles with which the dramatist has seemed unsympathetic. Now we get another answer to the Frenchman's lamentings and exhortations—this time from the poet WOLFSKEHL. It is more eloquent than HAUPTMANN's, and evidences less of irascibility, but again all dependence is placed on a contention sure to be disputed by ROLLAND, as it has been by everybody to whom its accuracy was not plain from the beginning—the contention that Germany is fighting as the defender of civilization against barbarism.

As acceptance of this claim involves the admission that such civilization as exists out of Germany, if there be any, is inferior to hers, its general rejection is inevitable and its repeated presentation by these "intellectuals" does not go far toward vindicating their right to the name. At least it reveals them as no more tactful than the rough soldier BERNHARDI or the historian TREITSCHKE, bold laudator of war. And one wonders that a poet, presumably gentle by nature, did not recoil from describing a whole nation as "stubnosed." Greek profiles are not so common in any land nowadays as to make an invitation to compare noses any more judicious than courteous, and the use of such epithets creates animosities more lasting and bitter than do material injuries.

After all, the "military experts" are the coolest and calmest commentators on the war. They shrewdly avoid discussion of its causes and its responsibilities, and remain scientists observing phenomena. It is a good plan, and worthy of imitation by many civilians as tending to the keeping of tempers and friends.

Holland's First Invasion.

Besides suffering the industrial and commercial losses that are common to all neutral nations as a result of the war and are justly considered a grievous burden even here in the United States, Holland has been invaded by a huge army of refugees from Belgium and has been placed under that heavier responsibility which immediate contact with a neighbor's need always imposes.

One of our dispatches painted yesterday a moving picture of this hungry and helpless multitude, men, women, and children, who a few days ago were the [illegible] prosperous communities and now are dependent on charity sure for the great majority of them to be inadequate, even as regards the primary necessities of life. Such sudden poverty as theirs may not be more pitiable than that of people who have long been in the same or a similar condition, but unquestionably it is harder to bear, for the victims lack that training in the endurance of want and that tolerance of privation which are the sorry heritage of what may be called the normal poor.

A detail of the story as told illustrates strikingly the utter breakdown of the machinery of life as these people have known it—as they expected it always to be. Many families have been separated in the wild rush across the Dutch frontier, and as the wanderers move about the country they are pinning to posts and trees notes addressed to those who have disappeared. The chance that these will be seen by those for whom they are intended is small, but there is no other way of getting news to them.

According to report, and as was to be expected, the Hollanders are doing what and all they can for these unfortunate Belgians. The task is so colossal, however, that private aid cannot possibly suffice, and the grim word "starvation" is already heard.

Prophesies a New Serfdom.

A Wisconsin economist, or, at any rate, the man who teaches economics in Wisconsin's State University, is quoted as having told the practitioners of "dry farming," now holding a convention in Kansas, that the day may come when instead of inviting or merely urging our immigrants into agriculture, we shall be forced to make its pursuit the condition on which they can come or stay here.

The apprehensive professor does not see how otherwise our waning food supplies can be kept adequate for our increasing needs.

The suggestion is at least interesting, but its practicability is not obvious, and this is a late day for reviving the old plan of binding men to the land. And why limit the compulsion to the immigrants just arrived? Those of us who "came over" some years ago, and those whose more or less remote ancestors made the adventurous voyage from the old world to the new, would watch the introduction of this plan in some anxiety lest our turn might come next to be "adscripti glebae." And we wouldn't like that, even though we did have a liking for rustic occupations.

Then there is the difficult question of providing the land for the new farmers. If they merely bought out the present possessors the existing situation would not be appreciably changed. But there is no more public land to give them, and the lot of the hired man on a farm is rarely either sufficiently pleasant or sufficiently promising to satisfy high ability or noble ambition.

The one effective call to the land is profit or a chance for it comparing favorably with that offered by other occupations. An improvement in the methods of distribution of products to consumers would probably do more than anything else to make farming attractive, and upon that, and upon the putting of more science into the business, we shall have to depend. The Wisconsin man's plan is hopeless.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

Examples Cited of Newspapers Not Subsidized and Subservient.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am German, I would like to refer to your editorial article, "Germans and the War News." It is true that we have certain grievances against the American press for the way in which it handles the war news. And I venture to say that many of your American readers will back up many of the complaints which we are making. Let me please point out to you an instance right in your editorial article. If you say that "the prevailing German idea of a newspaper is a subsidized and subservient sheet containing only statements of fact and opinion authorized by the Government," you express a thought the correctness of which it would be absolutely impossible for you to prove. How mistaken you are can be best shown by the fact that one of the most successful German newspapers, the Berliner Tageblatt, with a circulation far higher than the one which you publish as your own in your last official statement to the Government, is a paper of very radical character, which often has most severely attacked many methods which the German Government has thought wise to pursue.

This paper never has been suppressed in Germany. The only Government which suppressed it was the Russian, which cannot hear the truth nor speak it, and this German paper always has felt it to be its duty to call the attention of Germany to the cruelties which the Russians committed against the Jews. The German press is at least as independent as is yours, which I hope you will believe as coming from a newspaper man who knows the newspaper conditions here as well as in Germany. Scores of other German newspapers of the type of the Frankfurter Zeitung and the Hamburger Fremdenblatt might be named as free and quite untrammeled in their expression of opinions.

ARTHUR F. WIENER.

New York, Oct. 12, 1914.

Humane Prussian Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to some statements made by J. N. J. Bell, I would like to give some interesting facts: The first is in reference to the statement that Prussia stands still in humanity. Now, what State gives its children better education, its workmen better compensation in case of sickness or accident than this same Prussia? I am a Hanoverian and certainly don't regret that my country became Prussian. Now concerning Prussian Poland, what is the matter with it? The volunteers are in just as great an average as in all parts of the Empire, and that's saying a good deal. Especially in the case of Alsace-Lorraine, which has home rule, is this the case, there being 90,000 of them. These men volunteer of their own free will, which certainly would not have been the case if there were any ill feeling in those parts, as in Ireland, where the recruiting is a fiasco.

There has been no shooting at citizens, as in Ireland recently, and the insignificant Zabern incident would not have been a worldwide affair if it had not been one solitary instance which had to be commented on as much as possible by the British press.

HERWARTH ROTERMUND.

New York, Oct. 13, 1914.

Lawyer's Duty to Client.

From The Rochester Democrat.

In the magazine section of last Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES a page is devoted to the opinions of prominent lawyers on the question, "Should a lawyer betray a client to save an innocent man?" Of the five lawyers whose interviews are quoted, John F. McIntyre and Judge D-Cady Herrick reply positively in the affirmative, William Travers Jerome qualifies his affirmative view slightly, and Henry A. Wise and Francis W. Aymar, Professor of Law at the New York University, go on record as believing that under no circumstances should a client's confidence be betrayed.

This question arose in connection with the case of Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, Ga., who is under sentence of death on conviction of killing a young girl. Now the attorney for a negro named Conley, under conviction and sentence for complicity in the crime, has made a public announcement that he had reached the conclusion that his client Conley, and not Frank, committed the murder.

Whatever may be the legal ethics of this question, the statement that attorneys, as sworn officers of the court, are in duty bound to withhold facts within their knowledge, and permit a Judge, another sworn officer of the court, to condemn an innocent man to death for the sake of saving the life of the confessed criminal who has hired them to do so, is repulsive in the extreme. It is humanly conceivable that an attorney could do this, and, when the victim of the miscarriage had been executed and his guilty employer had been set free, could look himself in the face in the glass. But it is just a bit disquieting when a university Professor [illegible]

WAR-SONGS OF THE BELLIGERENTS.

Those of Germany and England Give an Insight Into the Present Psychology of the Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the outbreak of the European conflict President Wilson has wisely admonished the American people to preserve an attitude of the strictest neutrality. It has been the fortune of war that England, through her control of the sea, has been enabled thereby to control the channels of publicity through which news of the war reaches this country.

The immense majority of the reports of the war come to us from English and French sources. Virtually all of the poetry printed in our newspapers is contributed by English poets or by American poets who sympathize with England and France in the titanic struggle. If we are to remain neutral, individually as well as nationally, let it be a neutrality of fact—the liberal sentiment of a fair field and no favor. Before finally making up the verdict the American people need more light on the psychology of the German situation at this crucial moment in her national history. The printing of the best German poems evoked by the war would doubtless contribute toward that end. One would also like to have at this moment a clearer insight into the racial feelings which now animate the Russian people.

One of the most remarkable features of the present conflict is the animosity aroused in the breasts of the German people against the British nation for declaring war upon Germany. It is the conviction of many, even now, that the Kaiser is not the War Lord of the flamboyant poster, but a man of peace, home-loving, domestic in his instincts, more deeply intent upon fostering Germany's industrial development than either her military or naval expansion. It is the conviction of many, even now, that Germany did not desire this war. The conviction left upon the consciousness of the impartial observer is that Germany was profoundly surprised and dismayed over England's declaration of war.

Germany's leaders in philosophy and science, Rudolf Eucken and Ernst Haeckel, declare that "the whole German world of letters is today filled with deep indignation and strong moral wrath at the present behavior of England" in extending the present war into a world war. The great German dramatist, Gerhart Hauptmann, whose plays have profoundly moved peoples of all lands, asseverates that Germany has and has had no hatred against France, and that war was forced upon Germany as a measure of defense. "Who was it," he asks, "that did conspire to bring about this war? Who even whistled for the Mongolian, for the Jap, that he should come to bite viciously and in cowardly wise at Europe's heels? It is with great pain and bitterness that I pronounce the word 'England.'"

Everywhere throughout Germany, among her citizens, in her army, the rising indignation over England's participation in the effort to crush Germany has fanned Germany's smoldering rivalry of Great Britain into a hot blast of consuming hatred. The German troops made herculean efforts to cut off, capture, and annihilate the British army in France, and it was only by the most desperate efforts that the British army escaped. The individual soldiers in the Germany Army feel little animosity toward the French or the Russian soldiers, apparently, but they eagerly desire to meet and to crush in the field their deeply hated foe, the English.

In England the passions aroused by the war have taken the form of concentrated hatred of the person and principles of the Kaiser. The responsibility for the war is laid at the door of the Kaiser and the Prussian military caste. The "noble rage" of England is thus expressed in the lines of William Watson:

> At last we know you, War Lord. You that flung
> The gauntlet down, fling down the mask you wore,
> Publish your heart, and let its pent hate pour,
> You that had God forever on your tongue.
> We are old in war, and if in guile we are young,
> Young also is the spirit that evermore
> Burns in our bosom ev'n as heretofore.
> Nor are these thews unbraced, these nerves unstrung.
> We do not with God's name make wanton play;
> We are not on such easy terms with Heaven.

In the early weeks of the war an English friend, the editor of a representative popular English magazine, sent me a copy of this magazine containing an article condemning the Kaiser to the isolation of banishment. "By St. George," ran the amazing words, "and with the aid of humane Europe, he shall reign supreme upon a rock. And this not in revenge, but so that the liberty of the Germans, as well as of the Allies, shall be secured in the bonds of peace. Fight only with the King of Prussia. But fight until he be glad of St. Helena to hide a head that shall rear itself with the lust of pride in Europe no more."

This violent expression of animosity against the Kaiser has by no means been confined to the pages of the popular magazines. In a letter to The London Times the positivist, Frederic Harrison, afforded a strange spectacle of English sanity and balance in his asseveration that, after the victory of the Allies, the Kaiser must be openly humiliated, his epaulets and orders torn from him, his sword broken over his shoulders; and he himself must be banished, either to Devil's Island or to St. Helena.

From Munich has just come to me one of the most remarkable poems the war has yet evoked, on either side. This poem, entitled "Hassgesang gegen England," by Ernst Lissauer, which recently appeared in Jugend, is a veritable war chant of hate, resonant with the note of ancient tribal rites and the primitive ferocity of a people stirred to the topmost pitch of a passionate racial animosity. The translation, a rendering close to the original in phraseology and spirit, I ask you to publish in the same issue with this letter. It is a symbol of the spirit which has welded together into a marvelous union the entire German people of seventy millions and made of them a fighting unit of almost incredible force and cohesiveness. The conquest of such a people, even if it can be effectuated—of a people solidly arrayed in a compact of hate against their greatest rival and stumbling block, England—is a task which will tax to the uttermost the last resources of the Allies.

ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.

University of North Carolina, Oct. 10, 1914.

A CHANT OF HATE AGAINST ENGLAND.

By ERNST LISSAUER in Jugend.

Rendered into English verse by Barbara Henderson.

French and Russian, they matter not,
A blow for a blow and a shot for a shot;
We love them not, we hate them not,
We hold the Weichsel and Vosges-gate,
We have but one and only hate,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone.

He is known to you all, he is known to you all,
He crouches behind the dark gray flood,
Full of envy, of rage, of craft, of gall,
Cut off by waves that are thicker than blood.
Come let us stand at the Judgment place,
An oath to swear to, face to face,
An oath of bronze no wind can shake,
An oath for our sons and their sons to take.
Come, hear the word, repeat the word,
Throughout the Fatherland make it heard.
We will never forego our hate,
We have all but a single hate,
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

In the Captain's Mess, in the banquet-hall,
Sat feasting the officers, one and all,
Like a sabre-blow, like the swing of a sail,
One seized his glass held high to hail;
Sharp-snapped like the stroke of a rudder's play,
Spoke three words only: "oT the Day!"

Whose glass this fate?
They had all but a single hate.
Who was thus known?
They had one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

Take you the folk of the Earth in pay,
With bars of gold your ramparts lay,
Bedeck the ocean with bow on bow,
Ye reckon well, but not well enough now.
French and Russian they matter not,
A blow for a blow, a shot for a shot,
We fight the battle with bronze and steel,
And the time that is coming Peace will seal.
You will we hate with a lasting hate,
We will never forego our hate,
Hate by water and hate by land,
Hate of the head and hate of the hand,
Hate of the hammer and hate of the crown,
Hate of seventy millions, choking down.
We love as one, we hate as one,
We have one foe and one alone—
ENGLAND!

ART NOTES.

The exhibition of the art department of the high schools of the city opens to the public today at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, and will remain on view Saturday and Monday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Those who visit the exhibition will see a number of panels, each dedicated to the work of a single school or special group of students, with the drawings in color or in black and white agreeably arranged, and commemorating all sorts and conditions of subjects—pots and pans, insect life, birds, flowers, interiors, modish costumes, plain lettering, models of machinery, and designs for cross stitch. The observing will note that the drawing is free and the color rich and bold.

They will note everywhere an absence of indecision and a sense of design. If they are wise they will reflect that such good beginnings ought not to go to waste, that our manufactures will soon be needing American designs, that our public schools should mean the broadest opportunity for choosing a vocation suited to the pupil where the pupil has a talent or predilection.

If they are intelligently curious they will ask why such a city as New York has no industrial day school when other cities with no greater incentive to produce effective citizens have both day and night schools devoted to industrial training. One of the oldest industrial schools is the Fawcett School of Industrial Art in Newark, N. J. This school has both day and evening classes, and has long had its own building, which this year is to be replaced by a new structure occupying nearly a city block.

The Daniel Gallery Exhibition.

The question of producing designers and decorators is one that suddenly is crowding us. A new school of decoration always lags along after the makers of pictures have been working out new problems until they have become old problems. These young men and women are at the Daniel Gallery until the 19th of this month. Some of them are very interesting, others hardly interesting at all, but all suggest the teasing thought: "In what room could one imagine their pictures properly hung?" There are no rooms for such pictures; there are no houses in which appropriate rooms could be placed. The colors used by the ultra-modern young painters are full hues; their design is as obvious as the rafters of an old-fashioned garret. What are you going to do with such pictures? At the gallery in which they are exhibited the room simply gets out of the way. On an absolutely neutral background Mr. Zorach's red-haired "Spring," Mr. Hartman's galloping deer, Mr. Nordfeldt's battle between rain and sunshine, and other not less vivacious canvases make spots of astonishingly vivid color. This is very well for a gallery, but in a living room it would not do. There the pictures and decorations ought to live together, not quite on equal terms, perhaps, but each playing a part in the general scheme.

Furthermore, it is absurd to expect a public to be interested in pictures that are unfamiliar and have apparently no relation to things as they are. Why should not these artists get together and decorate some galleries in which their work would be at home? Often their own homes and studios are charming and expressive and totally different from anything machine made. With a few rags of cotton and some colored paper an artist to whom color and design are necessities of life can do what seems to the uninitiated nothing short of magic. This is the season to experiment, for as yet the buying public buys only in the name of charity. There never has been a better time to demonstrate in this country the practical side of art and the manifold resources of the artist.

Tapestries at the Avery Library.

An exhibition of French and Flemish tapestries opens today in the Avery Library of Columbia University. They are assembled by George Leland Hunter, author of a well-known book on tapestries. Among the exhibits are one very early Gothic piece, five Gobelins, two American portières in the style of the Gobelins and after Boucher, two Louis XIV. verdures woven in Brussels, and a number of Renaissance pieces of unusual size and excellence. The Gothic tapestry is said to date from 1426, and depicts Louis de Beaufort and his wife, side by side, in the pointed costume characteristic of the period, he erect, she kneeling with a falcon on leash. She is training the bird to enter his cage. The old French word for cage is "mue," and the phrase "a mue" (into your cage) is diapered over the ground of the tapestry together with the characteristic Gothic detached floriation.

The subject of one of the Gobelin tapestries is the Château de Chambord, from the famous Louis XIV. series of twelve entitled the "Royal Residences," and designed by Charles Lebrun. Noteworthy among the Renaissance tapestries is that illustrating "Joseph being sold by his brothers to the Ishmaelites," dating from the first third of the sixteenth century, and having the wide, rich border characteristic of that period.

The exhibition is open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and from 7:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. on weekdays.

REVIVES OLD CHARGE OF NAVY CORRUPTION

Cary of Wisconsin Wants an Investigation of Alleged Favoring of Armor Trust.

ACCUSES TWO ADMIRALS

Strauss, Chief of Ordnance, and O'Neil, His Predecessor, Named—Cleared by Former Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Representative W. J. Cary of Wisconsin introduced a resolution in the House today, containing charges of a sensational character against Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, the present Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, and Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, a former chief of that Bureau. Mr. Cary, in terms accuses both officers of disloyalty to their country, and demands of the President and the Secretary of the Navy, that they inform the House why they are "shielding traitors." An effort may be made to induce Mr. Cary to withdraw the resolution.

The Cary charges involve a report made by Admiral O'Neil, then Chief of Ordnance, with reference to the effect of high explosives. Many Congressmen, who have handled naval legislation, were familiar with this report at the time it was presented several years ago. Admiral Strauss's name is brought into the matter because he, as the Cary resolution says, "being fully cognizant of the disloyal actions of Admiral O'Neil, has not only taken no steps to rectify the same, but follows in the footsteps of his predecessor in serving the armor trust." Rear Admiral O'Neil was retired for age on March 15, 1904.

It is charged specifically in the Cary resolution that Admiral O'Neil "deceived the Secretary of the Navy and Congress on the effect of high explosives by his official reports," and also that he "attempted to mislead our Government even in time of war with Spain and the Philippines, which is proven by Senate document Number 343, fifty-sixth Congress, first session, pages 14 and 15, on which appear a letter of the Chief of Ordnance to the War Department, dated July 13, 1898, showing that Admiral O'Neil not only made false reports, but renders evidence that two years later, in 1900, he attempted to mislead Congress during the insurrection of the Philippines."

"The armor manufacturers," the resolution continues, "have been and are still favored and benefited by the actions of the Chief of Ordnance, and the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy are again informed of the disloyal actions of the Chief of Ordnance."

Mr. Cary introduced the resolution by dropping it into the "hopper" at the Speaker's desk. Usually, such measures, containing serious charges, are introduced by members from the floor.

Members of the House familiar with the naval affairs of the last fifteen years, expressed regret today that Mr. Cary should have insisted upon the presentation of a subject which was investigated at the time and dismissed as being without foundation. Mr. Cary has introduced several resolutions containing charges, but invariably has never followed any of them to the point where action was taken by the House. The Naval Affairs Committee, to which this resolution was referred, probably will pay no heed to it, unless the officers themselves demand an investigation as a matter of vindication. It was suggested tonight that Mr. Cary might be prevailed upon to ask unanimous consent for its withdrawal from the House.

NICARAGUAN TREATY FAILS.

May Go Over to Next Session, Despite President's Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In a last effort to induce the Committee on Foreign Relations to take favorable action on the Nicaraguan treaty at this session of Congress, President Wilson has written a personal communication to the committee. That letter was on hand this morning when the committee convened, but when the question of reporting the treaty came up its opponents refused to withdraw the point of no quorum. As only half of the membership of the committee was present that objection was final, and unless the present session is prolonged the treaty is dead for the session. The same is true of the treaty with Colombia.

The Nicaraguan treaty has been stripped of many of the proposals advocated by Mr. Bryan and criticised by the conservative members of the most conservative committee of the Senate. The plan to extend to Nicaragua the protective provisions of the Platt amendment now applying to Cuba has been dropped. The treaty as it stands provides that the United States shall pay $3,000,000 for a canal right of way and certain naval bases, and looks to the refunding of Nicaragua's inflated national debt.

AIMS TO HELP STUDENTS.

N. Y. U. Service Department Makes Newcomers Feel at Home.

It was announced yesterday at New York University that the Students' Service Department, which was started by the university for the first time this year in the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, has already proved a success. The rooming department alone, which supplies lodging places for students from out of town, has supplied 327 students with lodgings. One of the tasks which the new department took upon itself was the introduction of the new men to one another. A specialty of finding roommates for the strangers who desired them was another.

Through the Service Department a School of Commerce orchestra has been formed which will help the Glee Club, and it is planned to start Saturday night dancing classes and musicales in addition. The new department is under the direction of W. H. Longe.

CUBAN AMNESTY BILL UP.

Senate May Make President Take Responsibility for It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 14.—The Amnesty bill, designed to free ex-Gov. Asbert, but also freeing hundreds of others condemned or accused of homicide, against which the United States Government protested when it passed the House, reached the Senate this afternoon and was referred to the Committee on Justice.

It is the opinion of some that the Senate will pass the bill, thereby putting the responsibility on the President.

A Lawyer's Duty to His Client.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with astonishment the opinions of certain eminent lawyers and law Professors who hold it "unethical" for an attorney to reveal the confessions of guilt of a client, to the extent even of permitting a third innocent party to hang for a murder of which he knows his client is guilty.

Fie on such sophistry! It is a conclusion a priori that be he lawyer, layman, or priest, the man who did it would be a murderer also.

ALEX DOYLE.

Dedham, Mass., Oct. 13, 1914.

American Victims of the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

M. C. A.'s letter in THE TIMES recently is capital, with its admonition that "aid for war's victims should be continuous and not spasmodic." Why not extend the idea to cover the needs of the "war victims" at home, the "victims at our very door," who without help cannot keep the wolf from their own doors? Is it not the war that has put them in their plight?

"CHARITY FOR ALL."

Buck Hill Falls, Penn., Oct. 13, 1914.

WALKER WHITESIDE SHINES IN 'MR. WU'

New Play at Maxine Elliott's a Colorful Anglo-Chinese Melodrama.

ENDS WITH A DEATH AGONY

But the Deliberateness of the Play's Effort to Horrify Is Offset by Finely Sincere Playing.

MR. WU, a play in three acts and two tableaux, by Harry M. Vernon and Harold Owen.

A Minstrel	Charles Dopreau
Ah Sing	Arthur E. Sprague
Servants	Frank King, Thomas Doughty, William Kerwin, Frank Spelvin
Chinese Girls	Helen Chester, Roslyn James, Amelia Rose, Mildred Cheshire
Nang Ping	Antoinette Walker
Low Loong	Nancy Winston
Basil Gregory	Frank Wupperman
Mrs. Gregory	Deirdre Doyle
Hilda Gregory	June Keith
Ah Wong	Maude Shaw
Mr. Gregory	E. J. Ratcliffe
Tom Carruthers	Sydney Stone
Wu Li Chang	Walker Whitside
Chinese Clerk	Nat Sack
The Compradore	M. J. Rale
Murray	Hollister Pratt
Holman	Clifton Alderson
A Coolie	Grant Sherman
Simpson	Arthur E. Sprague

"Mr. Wu," an Anglo-Chinese play with Chinese revenge, cunning and torture as its subject matter, came last evening to Maxine Elliott's Theatre to make its bid for a duplication in America of the high favor which has been its reward from the theatregoers in London. And, marked long in advance for the part by his success in "Typhoon," Walker Whiteside plays the rôle of the all-powerful, inscrutable Mandarin whose name in the English colony of Hong Kong gives the play its title. The fine force of his performance lifts "Mr. Wu" measurably above the level attained by the authors, Harry M. Vernon and Harold Owen, when they had finished their work of collaboration.

Their play is a melodrama and a peculiarly lurid one, with violence as one of its properties and an unusually prominent part in the cast assigned to Chance. But its very hue blends with the rich coloring of the Oriental background, and its story takes on some dignity from the suggested presence of the conflict of the Occident with the Orient, of race with race. It takes on the portentousness of what is seen but dimly and only half understood. For its effectiveness "Mr. Wu" draws somewhat on all that is conveyed to us by the phrase "out of the mysterious East."

This portentousness, which was the impressive undercurrent of "Typhoon," is embodied in the person of Wu Li Chang, a man of European education, but of Chinese feeling, ethical thought, devotion—and cunning. He is a Mandarin of immense power among his own people. His whispered word is law in Hongkong.

The story begins in the sunlit lotus gardens of Mr. Wu's home, and there, during the absence of the Mandarin, Basil Gregory loves and betrays Wu's daughter, the lovely Nang Ping. When this is discovered there befalls a succession of crushing and incredible misfortunes to the house of Gregory. The Gregory ships are mysteriously scuttled, cargoes go astray, the coolies strike and, as if the earth had swallowed him, Basil vanishes. The blows struck are of such force as to point inevitably to the hand of Mr. Wu.

Half in fear, half in hope, and ignorant of the story of Basil and Nang Ping, Mrs. Gregory goes for tidings of her son to Mr. Wu's house, where, although she does not know it, the boy is imprisoned. But the boy knows that she is coming and it is part of the bitterly planned torture that he should know, too, what price the Mandarin means to ask for his release. That price Mr. Wu finally names when he and Mrs. Gregory sit down to tea together and after he has held the anxious woman with the stories of death and Chinese honor and self-annihilation which, for him, are written into the ancestral treasures that line the walls of the room. Slowly he makes her understand that no mere life of a Gregory can pay the price for the honor of the Wu home. It must be an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

"Life is cheap—in China," says the Mandarin meaningly, "is there nothing you value even more?"

When Mrs. Gregory understands, she sees self-destruction as her only chance and fills her tea with poison. Wu's suspicions are aroused, but failing utterly to take the measure of the woman, he misreads what he has seen, craftily shifts the cups, drains the poisoned draught and dies in a death agony of such fearful violence that his swaying sword strikes the gong. It is the prearranged signal of Mrs. Gregory's capitulation and for the boy's release. The falling curtain leaves the Mandarin stark upon the floor and you are left to conjure up for yourselves the picture of mother and son groping their way to safety through the twilit streets of Hong Kong.

All this is unpleasant enough, and there would be no reason for enduring such conviction as it carries were it not for the extremely able and impressive performance given by Mr. Whiteside. By a score of subtleties in suggestion and by his ability to convey the impression of immense reserve force he vitalizes the rôle of the Mandarin without forfeiting one whit of the mystery and inscrutability which the part demands, and for which, in the London production, Matheson Lang seemed obliged to depend on an impassivity and evenness of delivery which grew unconscionably monotonous before the play was half done. And where Mr. Lang was occasionally driven to almost pantomimic dumb show in gesture, Mr. Whiteside accomplishes his aim by a light in the eye and a quality in the voice. In externals the two impersonations are much alike, so extraordinarily alike, in fact, as to suggest, what is highly probable, that Mr. Whiteside did his first reading of the rôle within easy walking distance of a stall in the Strand Theatre.

Miss Doyle is quite adequate in the part of Mrs. Gregory, giving valuable aid to Mr. Whiteside in the third act, the act for which the rest of the play was written. It is rather too bad that her quite sufficiently mobile countenance [illegible] not relied upon to speak all her [illegible] and indecision when she is left alone with the poison in her [illegible] her to mumble a soliloquy. Mr. Ratcliffe does well in the rôle of Mr. Gregory. If the part of Basil were intrusted to a more boyish player, it would improve considerably not only the force but the flavor of the play. But just as the essence of "Mr. Wu" is the character of the Mandarin, so the work done by Mr. Whiteside is the essence of the performance at Maxine Elliott's, and that work is admirable.

WM. C. FARGO MARRIES.

American Express Official Takes Miss Helen E. Scott as Bride.

William C. Fargo, Secretary of the American Express Company, and Miss Helen Esther Scott, daughter of the late Everett Edward Scott, of Rio, Ill., were married yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, by Bishop Frederick Courtenay, rector of the church.

The wedding was quiet, and was attended only by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends. There were no attendants. The bride wore a costume of blue with a touch of white, and a dark brown velvet hat.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Fargo and his bride left on their bridal trip. They will visit White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia before returning to their new home, which Mr. Fargo recently purchased near Mineola, L. I.

Mr. Fargo is fifty-one, and his bride is twenty-nine. He is a son of James C. Fargo, until recently President of the American Express Company. No announcement had been made of his approaching marriage, and the first intimation many of his friends had of it was when he took out a license here on Tuesday. His town house is at 56 Park Avenue, where he has lived with his son, William Preston Fargo. His nephew, Stuart D. Preston, recently married Miss Madeleine O'Brien, daughter of ex-Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien. His bride, who has been engaged in artistic bookbinding, has been staying with friends at the Hotel Le Marquis in East Thirty-first Street.

WALTER CAMP, JR., MARRIES

Former Yale Football Player Married to Miss Frances English.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 14.—Miss Frances English, daughter of Mrs. John C. English of this city, and Walter Camp, Jr., were married here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary of Yale.

Miss Anna English was maid of honor and the bridesmaids included the Misses Charlotte Parker, Leila Carrington, Jane Camp, Mabel Robertson, Marion Adriance, and Dorothy Brayton.

Charles H. Marshall was best man, and the ushers were William Averell Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman; George A. Dixon, and J. Holladay Philbin, son of Justice and Mrs. Eugene A. Philbin of New York, and Leonard C. Hanna of Cleveland, all Yale classmates of the bridegroom; Lytton Doolittle of Utica, N. Y.; Frederick Chatfield of Cincinnati, Ohio, and D. Huntington English of this city.

Mr. Camp is the well-known football player of Class '13 at Yale. The couple will live in New Haven.

Miss Gayce Weds W. D. Young, Jr.

The marriage of Walter Dixon Young, Jr., of Bay City, Mich, and Miss Ashby Jefferies Cayce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Boyd Cayce, took place at 11:30 A. M. yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration in the presence of twenty relatives and intimate friends. Miss Cayce had no attendants. She wore a blue serge traveling costume, topped by a black velvet hat, with a white crown, and wore gardenias on her corsage. Her father gave her in marriage. There were no ushers. Roy Richardson was best man. The Rev. Dr. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated. A small reception was held at 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cayce. Mr. and Mrs. Young have gone to Bay City, where they will live.

Smith-Todd Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYPORT, L. I., Oct. 14.—The wedding of Miss Margaret Dillingsworth Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Todd of Brooklyn, and William Henry Smith, also of Brooklyn, took place here this evening at the Summer home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Ernest Caldecoop, pastor of the Bayport Methodist Church, officiated. A special train brought many of the guests from Brooklyn.

Miss Helen Baldwin was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Ruth Cummings, Nell Kunz, Marguerite Morgan, and Estelle Peacock. J. Herbert Todd was the best man.

Vanderwart-Rothery Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The engagement was announced today of Dr. Willis Howes Vanderwart and Miss Martha C. Rothery, of Toronto, Canada. The former is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Herman Vanderwart, for many years pastor of the First Reformed Church, Hackensack, and is on the staff at the Woman's Hospital, New York City. He is a brother of Herman Vanderwart of Hackensack, whose engagement to Miss Emily E. Godfrey of Boston, Mass., was announced last week.

LAWRENCE—JOHN.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Elsie John and Harry Van Scoy Lawrence took place last evening at the home of the bride's cousin, Charles O. John and Mrs. John, 15 Harbour Terrace, East Elmhurst, L. I. The Rev. Frank G. Howell officiated.

The bride was attended by Miss Florence Seekamp. Frank L. F. Lawrence was best man for his brother, and the ushers were I. Stuyvesant Henthorn and Charles Wiedemann.

MENKEN—WIST.

Miss Marie M. Wist of this city, and Ernest Menken of 1,104 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, were married yesterday in St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Fifty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. A. N. Mollenke. Miss Martha W. Hoppe was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Adele and Elsie Fleckenstein. Albert L. Maas was best man. John J. Cuddy and Floyd Merritt were the ushers.

TILGE—CLAPP.

Mrs. George E. Tilge of Philadelphia has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Helen Tilge, to Lawrence Ripley Clapp of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Jr., of 7 East Eighty-second Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son on Tuesday at their home. This is their first son, and has been named Elihu Root, 3d, being a grandson of United States Senator Elihu Root, and also a grandson of President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton College at Clinton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor sailed yesterday morning on the Lusitania for England, and will be absent about three weeks. They will be with Mr. Astor's mother, Mrs. John Astor, in London, who is actively engaged in the Red Cross work in that city during the war. Mr. Astor will bring his young sister, Miss Alice Astor, back with him.

Miss Edythe Hewitt, a daughter of Mrs. Robert Hewitt of Ardsley, N. Y., and Charles Coe Townsend, son of Mrs. James Redman Townsend, will be married on Wednesday, Nov. 4, at the Hewitt home. Owing to mourning it will be a quiet wedding.

Miss Olivie Sturtevant Erdman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Frederic Erdman of 60 West Fifty-second Street, will be among the debutantes of the coming season.

Are you Weak? Do you tire quickly? Do you feel incapable of exertion? If so, take a wineglassful of Wincarnis three times a day. It contains three great strength builders—no drugs. WINCARNIS is wonderful for weakness. Price $1.50 & 85c. For sale by leading dealers. SAMPLE and BOOKLET sent for 10 cents. EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent, 400 W. 23rd Street, N. Y.

Nurse Wincarnis

LADY PERY, BRIDE OF JAMES C. BRADY

Daughter of Earl and Countess of Limerick Marries Son of Late Capitalist.

AT BRADY SUMMER HOME

Ceremony Planned for Dromore Castle, but Hastened by War—Lord Glentworth Gives Sister Away.

The wedding of James Cox Brady, son of the late Anthony N. Brady of Albany and New York, and Lady Victoria May Pery, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Limerick of Dromore Castle, Limerick, Ireland, was celebrated yesterday at 1 o'clock at Sea Verge, the Summer home of the bridegroom's brother, Nicholas F. Brady, at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

The wedding, which was hastened by the European war, was planned to be held at Dromore Castle, but Lady Pery's brother, Lond Glentworth, had been called to England to join his regiment, and it was to make it possible for him to attend the marriage that the plans were changed.

Outside of the relatives and a few intimate friends of Mr. Brady and Lady Pery the couple's engagement had been kept secret, and the announcement of the wedding, made yesterday, came as a surprise to most of their friends.

When Lady Pery arrived here on the steamship Olympic on Sept. 23 with Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady and went to Sea Verge with them, where she has since been their guest, there was no intimation that such an interesting international engagement existed. Nor did the secret become known when her brother arrived and preparations were begun for the nuptials. It was learned that the engagement would probably have been announced yesterday if the plans for the wedding had not been so hurried.

The wedding ceremony took place in the large reception room at Seaverge under a bower of Autumnal foliage and white chrysanthemums. The bride walked to the altar with her brother, Lord Glentworth, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin draped with Limerick lace, which had been in her family for many years, and a tulle veil caught up with a circlet of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and orange blossoms. The veil fell almost to the end of her court train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. She was unattended. Nicholas F. Brady acted as best man for his brother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Brooks of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

After the ceremony a bridal breakfast was served, some of the tables being on the piazza, which was screened with canvas. There were about fifty guests. The dining room was decorated with ping roses, and the library and halls were decorated with American Beauty roses. There was dancing.

Later Mr. Brady and his bride left on their honeymoon, without giving out their destination. They plan to spend part of the Winter at Mr. Brady's town house, 10 East Seventy-sixth Street. He is a member of several clubs, including the Manhattan, Downtown, New York Athletic, Rockaway Hunt, and Rumson Country Clubs, and the Automobile Club of America.

Lady Pery, who is 20 years old, is keenly interested in outdoor sports, especially aviation. She has been aloft many times. Her father was Queen Victoria's Lord in Waiting.

Mr. Brady is the second son of the late Anthony N. Brady, and was graduated from Yale University, class of '04. That year he went into business with his father. He is now an executor of his father's estate, which has been estimated at nearly $70,000,000. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Hamilton of Albany, N. Y., who was killed in a wreck of a New York, New Haven & Hartford express near Westport, Conn., on Mar. 3, 1912.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Anthony N. Brady, the bridegroom's mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mr. and Mrs. David Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. Carri Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. James Farrell, Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. John G. L. de Saulles, G. Iton Parks, Whitney Kernochan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Heckscher, Henry Sanderson, Julian Iluff, Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, and Miss McCann.

COTTON BALL AT McALPIN.

Women's Democratic League Arranges Novel Entertainment.

The Women's Democratic League of the State of New York, of which Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby is President and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn Honorary President, will give a Cotton Ball and Reception at the Hotel McAlpin on Friday night, Oct. 23. All the women will wear cotton gowns, stockings, and gloves, and bouquets of cotton will be pinned in the buttonholes of the men. A large bale of cotton will decorate the middle of the ballroom, and the music will be given by a negro orchestra. During the intervals between one-steps pickanninies will give Southern dances.

Mrs. M. B. Stanton and Mrs. Kleeman are in charge of the affair, which will resemble those given in Washington for the benefit of cotton growers. Tickets costing $1 may be had at the headquarters of the league, at 27 West Eighty-second Street.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KROONLAND, (Liverpool.)—J. J. Bolen, Miss Curtis, Mrs. C. Hayden, E. S. Johnson, Miss A. W. Lawrence, Dr. W. M. Post, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Russell, C. H. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Whittinghill.

OSCAR II., (Copenhagen.)—Edward J. Green, United States Consul Richard Kiliani, Mrs. Kiliani, Mrs. H. Lottes, Capt. M. P. Beritolf, Walter di Carvalho, and E. E. Kaufman.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Finland from Liverpool were:

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Ball, Mrs. J. Clayton Brooks, Mrs. D. H. Burnham, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Cramer, Mrs. A. Erie, Mrs. C. D. Findlay, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Graves, Miss Gertrude Harding, Miss Mabel Haynes, Sir Harry Johnston, J. A. Linley, Mrs. W. D. Nichols, E. H. Noyes, A. A. Penn, Alexander Robinson, Miss E. Stewart, Mrs. W. S. Townsend, and Miss H. B. Vincent.

Ministers to Attend Hippodrome.

At the Hippodrome tomorrow night 700 ministers of many sects and creeds will sit together to witness a performance of "Wars of the World." Andrew Carnegie and other well-known members of the New York Peace Committee will also be present. Mr. Carnegie is to speak during the evening, and others who will address the audience will be the Rev. Fred Lynch, John G. Apgar, Hamilton Holt, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, R. A. C. Smith, Canon Chase, and the Rev. S. Edward Young.

Gowdy and Rudolph for Victoria.

Once more do the paths of glory lead to Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Loney Haskell yesterday signed "Hank" Gowdy, catcher of the world's champion Boston ball team, and Dick Rudolph, pitcher of the same organization, who won two of the four games from the Athletics in the recent series, to appear in vaudeville next week. It is not known in just what direction the art endeavor of Gowdy and Rudolph will aim, but at all events they are to appear on the stage assisted by Mr. Haskell.

TENOR WINS SUIT.

Jose, Who Sang "Silver Threads Among the Gold," Gets Damages.

This is the story of how Richard J. José, who won fame as a tenor after he had won fame as a blacksmith, won a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday. Eight years ago José was singing in the Alhambra Theatre in Harlem. A weight fell from the flies, struck him on the head, and knocked him out. José sued the Eastern Orpheum Company, that was playing in the theatre, for $25,000 damages, but somehow or other he couldn't get his case before a jury. After a long court struggle his case actually got before Justice Lehman and a jury yesterday, and Henry A. Uterhart, José's counsel, called him to the witness chair.

José was a striking figure as he mounted the stand. He is powerfully built and although only 40 years old, his hair is snow white. He faced the jury and told his story. He talked with a simple earnestness that early caught the attention of everybody in the court room.

He was singing, he testified, in the Alhambra under an engagement with the Orpheum Company and suddenly, while he waited for his cue, something struck him on the head.

"The next thing I knew," he said, "I was in bed in the Hotel Breslin. When I went to the theatre that night my hair was as black as coal; when I next saw myself in a mirror it was as you see it now.

"Well, they had to take fourteen stitches in my scalp and two weeks later I went to a sanitarium where I remained three weeks. Then I went to my old home in Sonoma County, Cal., and lived in retirement for a year."

José explained that these various periods of rest were necessary because of his nervous condition and his inability to sleep. But he thought he could go back to work in March, 1907, and Klaw & Erlanger engaged him for October at $200 a week. He was to appear in the Bell Theatre, but when he essayed to sing he found he could not reach any of the high notes that he had formerly touched so easily. His tenor voice, second only to Caruso's, some of his friends used to say, had disappeared. His favorite song, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," would therefore pass out of the memory of mankind. So he gave up.

Later José played in the comedy "Jane" and then he introduced a play in which "Silver Threads Among the Gold" was sung mainly, so that Danks, the man who wrote it, could earn royalties. José's counsel asked him if he were able to sing as well as he used to and he replied:

"Oh, no, because I had to remain seated. No man can sing well who is not composed, and I could not compose myself while sitting in an armchair as you see me now."

When José's story was over, Mr. Bouvier and Mr. Uterhart, the two lawyers, had a short talk. Then Mr. Bouvier told Justice Lehman that the case had been settled. Just how much José will get was not told, but the settlement, it is said, is substantial.

COLGATE WILL PROBATED.

Nephew, Cut Off with $1, Fails to Appear for Contest.

The will of Sallie Colgate, who died at Nice, France, on March 12, leaving an estate of more than $200,000 was probated yesterday. The bulk of the estate goes to Mme. Andree Colgate of Belle Vue, Switzerland. Two nephews, Arthur Eastman Colgate of Vineland, N. J., and Colgate Moore of 600 West 152d Street, are cut off with one dollar each.

Mr. Colgate served notice some time ago that he would contest the will on the grounds that relatives in Europe had induced his aunt to live there for years and to leave her estate to European relatives who are only distantly connected. Oct. 5 was set as the day for Mr. Corgate to give testimony. He failed to appear and adjournment to October 9 was taken. He failed again to appear, and the will was admitted.

TO OPEN Y. W. H. A. BUILDING

Ceremonies of Inauguration Will Be Held This Evening.

The ceremonies to inaugurate the new seven-story building of the Young Women's Hebrew Association, at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, will be held tomorrow evening. Rabbi Nathan Blechman will deliver a sermon and there will be an address by Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the association. The new building cost $350,000, of which $30,000 is still to be collected.

In the building will be classes in domestic science, practical cooking, dressmaking, millinery embroidery, stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, English literature, French and German, a gymnasium, a dance hall, penny provident fund for the juniors, darning and mending class, and lessons in first aid to the injured.

A feature will be day classes in millinery, dressmaking, and cookery for married women and unmarried women of leisure. The evening classes will be for working girls, 150 of whom will be housed on terms varying with the earnings of the girls.

The officers include Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes, Mrs. A. N. Cohen, Mrs. Adolf Guggenheim, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Simon Liebowitz, Treasurer; Mrs. Samuel I. Hyman, Honorary Secretary, and Miss Sophia Berger, Superintendent.

Miss Mott Bride of Robert Burns.

Miss Dorothy R. Mott, daughter of Charles T. Mott of Brooklyn, and Robert Burns, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burns of Brooklyn, were married yesterday at the country home of Mrs. Morton D. Bogue, West Hampton, L. I. Mgr. McCarty of St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, officiated.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Rev. Herman Raegener. Mr. Burns, who is a graduate of Cornell University, is brother of Miss Lucy Burns, who is active in the woman's suffrage movement.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Julius Steger, who was recently seen in "A Modern Girl," is to return to vaudeville by way of the Royal Theatre, in the Bronx, next week. He will be seen in a one-act play, "The Warning," by Harry Bonnell.

Lowell Shermann is to be the leading man of the new stock company at the Bronx Theatre.

George Vivian, an English actor-manager, has been engaged as manager of the new Punch and Judy Theatre which is soon to open.

At the request of John Drew, Joseph Brooks will give a special invitation performance to actors and actresses next Sunday night of "My Lady's Dress" at the Playhouse.

Mabel Riegelman, who has been with the Chicago Opera Company for several years, has been engaged by Andreas Dippel for "The Lilac Domino" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Maurice and Florence Walton, the dancers, will tonight open their new dance place, to be known as Chez Maurice, in the Winter Garden building.

Thomas Jefferson is to play the role of Rip Van Winkle in a moving picture version of his father's famous play.

William Gillette, Blanche Bates, Marie Doro and the company supporting them in "Diplomacy" will give their first New York performance at the Empire Theatre next Tuesday night.

In the cast of "The Spur," by Annie Nathan Meyer, which Douglas J. Wood will produce at a matinee for the benefit of the Belgian Relief Fund at the Cort Theatre, Oct. 26, are Louise Randolph, Lillian Kingsbury, Lillian Keller, Minnie Milne, Ethel Wright, Amy Dennis, Elsie Rand, Edward Fielding, Harold de Becker and Ernest Elton.

Rudolph Friml, composer of "The Firefly" and "Naughty Marietta," has been engaged by the Shuberts to write several numbers for the new production in which Emma Trentini will star.

Ninety members of the association of the Erie Railroad surgeons occupied seats at the Shubert Theatre last night to see William Faversham in "The Hawk." The association is now in session at the Astor Hotel.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

$1,026,427 DECREASE IN SCHOOL BUDGET

Board of Education Cuts 1915 Estimate to $42,112,960 Because of the War.

SCHOOL SERVICE REFORM

Instruction Must Meet Increased Practical Demands of Present Day, Says President Churchill.

The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, adopted a reduced departmental estimate or budget for 1915. It now asks for a total of $42,112,960.83 for the general and special school funds, or a decrease of $1,026,427.06 from the original estimate. The amount appropriated in 1914 was $38,263,315.64, so that in its amended form the estimate for 1915 calls for $3,849,645.19 more than the board received for this year.

Chairman John Greene of the Committee on Finance explained that the reductions were made because the war in Europe called for the greatest economy possible. Many of the items, which had been cut out, would have been retained, he said, had conditions been better. Among the items eliminated are:

Salaries of teachers of cooking, $1,500; extension of German as an elective, $4,400; special illustrated lectures, Museum of Natural History, $3,500; increases in salaries of day elementary school teachers and clerks, not mandatory, $88,399.84; salaries of Principal and twenty teachers for evening sessions in the High School of Commerce, $15,050; establishment of five continuation high schools during July and August, $22,000; twenty placement and investigation high school assistants, $24,000; two supervision high school assistants, $5,200; fifty teachers for extra sessions in high schools for extension of instruction in English, $80,000; ten teachers in optional course in stenography and typewriting in high schools, $16,000; ten head library assistants in high schools "to advise pupils as to reading," $11,000; establishment of supplementary courses of instruction in training schools for teachers, $25,000.

To Establish New Classes.

It was decided to establish a vocational school for boys in the Bush Terminal, in South Brooklyn, and continuation classes in the National Cloak and Suit Company's building, the Hotel McAlpin, and the Le Mon Restaurant.

None of the teacher-mother cases came up for action, but in discussing the case of a thermostat repairer in the Bureau of School Repairs, who was allowed to resign after having been found guilty of charges of neglect of duty, Dr. Ira S. Wile wanted to know why teachers found guilty of neglect were not also allowed to resign, instead of being dismissed from the service.

Consideration of the nomination of Walter L. Hervey, as a member of the Board of Examiners at a salary of $6,000 a year, was postponed for the third time. Mr. Stern said that the committee on nomination was awaiting an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to the regularity of the nomination. There was postponement also of the election of a successor to the late Edward L. Stevens as Associate City Superintendent.

President Churchill submitted his semi-annual report. In it he says that the most important problem awaiting the board's consideration is the extension of school service so as to include types of instruction other than the conventional teaching heretofore considered sufficient for the average child of the community.

"Our American school system," he declares, "is based upon the belief that such part of the schooling and training of children as can best be given in common shall be maintained at public cost. Our acceptance of the teacher in loco parentis assumes that he exercises his function, with what equipment the school affords, more efficiently than any home can, and it becomes a duty, therefore, to see to it that it is so exercised."

Schools Doubly Lacking.

In Mr. Churchill's opinion the schools have been doubly lacking in that they have provided neither for the old practical training of the past nor for the increased practical demands of the present. The attitude of our American youth, he says, toward industrial occupations not infrequently reflects this unfortunate educational emphasis and work that may be done with clean hands and in starched linen is regarded as in some sense a finer or better type of labor.

"It is not unnatural, therefore," he adds, "that thousands of our citizens question our scheme of education. Except for the essentials, rightly or wrongly, they doubt its practical effectiveness. The modern school course seems to them to disregard the immediate and important needs of those who must make practical use of what they learn. The demand, therefore, for such an extension or modification of our school service must be heeded."

Another point on which Mr. Churchill dwells at length in his report is the hearty response which has come to the general invitations to principals to comment on the changes made in the common school course. These expressions of opinions, he says, decidedly approve the reduction and simplification that have been made.

Mr. Churchill also recommends the naming of schools to commemorate men and events worthy of remembrance in addition to their designated numbers; that the board invite the Teachers' Council to submit working plans whereby the local boards may select names for their schools to be confirmed or rejected by the board, and that means be devised for naming all new schools as they shall be established.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The Symphony Society of New York, Walter Damrosch conductor, will give a series of "popular" concerts at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory during the present season, the first to occur on Saturday evening, Oct. 31, with Olive Fremstad and Efrem Zimbalist as soloists.

The Kneisel Quartet will open its series of concerts this season at Aeolian Hall on Nov. 10, after which the organization will make a two weeks' tour of the West, playing in Minneapolis and Denver, among other cities.

Arrangements have been made for the appearance of David and Clara Mannes in their sonata recitals at the Belasco Theatre during January, February, and March. The "Ascension" Sonata, by Cecil Burleigh, based on the life of Jesus, will be included among the novelties.

The Barrere Ensemble will give the first of its concerts on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 22, at the Belasco Theatre. This season the appearances of the organization will be at night instead of afternoons. David Bispham will be heard with the Barrere Ensemble in an all-American programme.

Tina Lerner, the Russian pianist, who has not been heard here for two seasons, will open her tour in this country with a recital at Aeolian Hall on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 3.

Harold Bauer will give a recital at Aeolian Hall on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 7. His programme will include two Beethoven sonatas and compositions of Bach and Brahms.

Marie Morrisey, contralto, will be heard in recital at Aeolian Hall on Monday evening, Nov. 9.

Mme. Johanna Gadski is announced for a recital in Aeolian Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 11.

Ethel Leginska will give a Chopin recital in Aeolian Hall on Monday afternoon, Nov. 16.

Francis Rogers, baritone, will be heard at the Little Theatre in a song recital on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 12.

A recital by Victor Wittgenstein, pianist, is announced for Friday evening, Nov. 20, in Aeolian Hall.

Paul Draper, a New York tenor, who has been appearing abroad, will make his first appearance here on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 17, in a recital of German lieder, in Aeolian Hall.

Mme. Caroline Hudson-Alexander will give a recital in Aeolian Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 29.

CHARITIES.

International Institute for Young Women
Y. W. C. A.,
113 East 34th Street
To Befriend, Protect, Advise and Teach Immigrant Girls in New York City.

J. R. HOWE LEFT $155,000.

Ex-Congressman's Widow and Son Get Bulk of Estate.

The will of ex-Congressman James R. Howe, who died on Sept. 24, was filed yesterday in Brooklyn. Mr. Howe left an estate which, according to the petition, consists of $85,000 in real property and $70,000 worth of personal property. The bulk of the estate goes to Mr. Howe's widow, Eveline B. Howe, of 232 Jefferson Avenue, and to his son, James R. Howe of 62 Sterling Place.

The will also provides that $1,000 be given outright to Charlotte Burr, a niece. The testator left to two sisters, Amelia Robinson and Delia Wood, $5,000 each in trust. At the sisters' death the trust fund is to revert to the widow and son. The will was drawn on June 16, 1914. Mr. Howe was at one time Register of Kings County.

JOSEPH L. HANCE DEAD.

Ex-United States Consul and War Correspondent.

Joseph L. Hance, a former war correspondent and United States Consul, died last Tuesday at his home, 418 West 130th Street. Mr. Hance was born in Easton, Penn., and was the son of a clergyman. During the Franco-Prussian war he represented The New York Tribune in Germany and later became private secretary to George Bancroft, the historian, who at that time was United States Minister to Berlin. While he was in Germany, Mr. Hance married Clara, the daughter of Gen. Goodsite of Nuremburg.

On his return to this country he was appointed military messenger on Gov. Tilden's staff at Albany, and during the administration of Gov. Robinson he was Deputy State Treasurer. He then was appointed Consul at Turk's Island, in the Jamaicas. Mrs. Hance died there and he returned to this country and was appointed United States Consul at Cardenas, Cuba, and was the last United States official to leave the island after the Spanish war began. Mr. Hance returned to this city and Controller Metz appointed him an auditor, which position he held until ill-health forced him to resign several months ago.

ARTHUR WELD'S FUNERAL.

Lambs Sing at Services for Musician in Central Presbyterian Church

Th funeral of Arthur Weld, the well known musician, who died suddenly last Sunday night while on an automobile trip to West Point with his wife, took place yesterday morning in Central Presbyterian Church in Fifty-seventh Street near Broadway. The funeral service of the Presbyterian Church was read and this was followed by the Masonic ceremonial.

Mr. Weld was a member of the Lambs Club and a large delegation of actors from that organization attended and joined in singing, during the services, with the choir. The coffin was covered by a huge blanket of roses from the Lambs.

After the church services the body was taken to Woodlawn, where it was placed in a vault. Later it will be moved to Boston, where Mr. Weld was born.

The pall bearers were James K. Hackett, Joseph Herbert, Frank Belcher, Harry Woodruff, Harry Williams, Charles A. Stevenson, Vaughan Glaser, and Samuel Hamburger, all members of the Lambs Club.

Obituary Notes.

ISRAEL LUDLOW HALLOCK, an old newspaper man and Justice of the Peace of Newton, N. J., from 1892 until 1911, died yesterday in that city in his 72d year. He was a charter member of the Fire Department of Newton and was at one time its Chief. Mr. Hallock was for many years organist and a vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church of Newton. He is survived by two sons.

FRANKLIN JORDAN, a lawyer of Los Angeles, Cal., died Tuesday in Saco, Me., of heart disease. He was 73 years old and had gone to Maine for his health.

H. PAGE WARDEN, a brother of Mrs. Osgood Pell of Westbury, L. I., died in Pasadena, Cal., last Thursday, it was learned here yesterday. Mrs. Pell left for Pasadena Friday. Mr. Warren's mother is Mrs. John A. Warden.

ISAAC STIEFEL, for many years a wholesale beef packer here, died on Tuesday at his home, 823 West End Avenue. Mr. Stiefel organized the United Dressed Beef Company and later left it to become the head of the I. Stiefel Company, now known as Stiefel & O'Mara, Forty-fourth Street and First Avenue. Mr. Stiefel was 66 years old. He retired from business four years ago.

Miss MARGARET E. KNIGHT, 77 years old, the inventor of eighty-seven patented devices, died on Tuesday in the hospital at Framingham, Mass. She was the first woman whose picture was placed in the United States Patent Office in Washington.

JAMES E. YORK, who died at his home, 113 Montague Street, Brooklyn, on last Saturday, was the inventor of a rolling process by which old steel rails and scrap could be put into the manufacture of steel railroad ties. Shortly after the invention was perfected, the York Railroad Process Company was formed, and Mr. York was made President. Mr. York was in his sixty-ninth year. The body was taken to Portsmouth, Ohio, for burial.

CHARLES EDGAR KNIFFIN, for many years a wholesale chinaware dealer in Manhattan, is dead at his home, 530 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years. Mr. Kniffin was born in Newburg and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years. He was a charter member of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and left two sons.

Miss ANNIE ADELAIDE FALKNER, 84 years old, sister of the Rev. Bishop Falkner, Rector Emeritus of Christ Episcopal Church, Bay Ridge, died on Tuesday night at her home, 8,210 Ridge Boulevard, from Bright's disease. Miss Falkner was born in England and came to this country fifty years ago, living most of that time in Brooklyn, where she was active in church work. She is survived by two brothers, the Rev. Bishop and the Rev. Dr. John B. Falkner, and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert.

EUGENE MADIGAN, well known to Brooklyn shippers as a stevedore and long a member of the New York Maritime Exchange, died on Tuesday at his home, 75 Dikeman Street, Brooklyn. He was 75 years of age and left three daughters.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, an expert accountant and for years an active member of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church, is dead at his home, 1,357 Union Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Campbell was born in Kingston, Canada. His wife, Delia Baylis Campbell, and three daughters survive him.

Mrs. ANNA L. KROLL, widow of Charles P. Kroll, a retired hotel keeper of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her Summer home in Athens, N. Y., from injuries received in an automobile accident near Athens last Saturday, when the car in which Mrs. Kroll was riding was run into by another car. Mrs. Kroll's skull was crushed and she died without regaining consciousness. Her husband died last Aug. 13, shortly after they celebrated their silver wedding. Mrs. Kroll is survived by two daughters.

DENIS V. MURPHY, a retired contractor, is dead at his home, 9 Ingram Street, Yonkers. Mr. Murphy was 66 years old, and was one of Yonkers's pioneer settlers. He served several years on the old village Board of Trustees, and ran three times as an independent for Mayor and was defeated each time. Mr. Murphy is survived by a widow and three children.

Mrs. ROSE BAURCH STRENG, wife of Bernard Streng, a salesman, died on Tuesday at her home, 515 West 143d Street, in her fiftieth year. She was born in Landau, Germany, and came to this country twenty-seven years ago. Mrs. Streng was a member of the Hebrew Tabernacle.

AHLERT STUHRMANN, a retired grocer, died yesterday at his home, 299 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Germany and came to this country forty-eight years ago. Mr. Stuhrmann lived in this city until he retired ten years ago. He is survived by his widow, a son, and five daughters.

HYMAN GOLDFARB, a manufacturer of women's hats, with salesrooms at 63 West Thirty-eighth Street, died yesterday at his home, 251 West Ninety-eighth Street, in his fifty-sixth year. He was born in Russia, and had been in this country thirty years. Mr. Goldfarb is survived by his widow.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BURNS—MOTT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914, at Westhampton Beach, L. I., by Mgr. E. W. McCarty, Dorothy Raegener Mott of Brooklyn, daughter of Charles T. Mott, to Robert Burns.

MENKEN—WIST.—On Oct. 14, 1914, at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Dr. A. B. Moldenke, Marie Margaretha Wist to Ernest Menken of New York.

WEEKS—STANBROUGH.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914, Ida Townsend Stanbrough to George De Witt Weeks.

LEVY—HART.—Oct. 12, Florence Hart to Royal Levy.

MAGRATH—QUICK.—Oct. 10, Louise B. Quick to Joseph J. Magrath.

Brooklyn.

DINGLE—BROWSKY.—Oct. 10, Anna Browsky to Edward Dingle.

IHNE—PHILLIPS.—Oct. 11, Ethel M. Phillips to William A. Ihne.

MEGLIO—CORRADO.—Oct. 11, Emma Corrado to Louis Meglio.

SHRADER—OAKLEY.—Oct. 11, Florence Oakley to Eugene Shrader.

Jersey City and Newark.

CUTLER—ANGELMAN.—Oct. 13, Jersey City, Cory M. Angelman to Harry W. Cutler.

WILSON—WATERS.—Oct. 13, Newark, Lillian Waters to Cecil F. Wilson.

Long Island.

QUAID—CIGARANI.—Oct. 10, Whitestone, Bessie Cigarani to James T. Quaid.

REYNOLDS—MANGAN.—Oct. 11, Long Island City, Charlotte C. Mangan to Charles J. Reynolds.

Westchester County.

DRITTLER—POLHILL.—Oct. 10, Scarborough, Effie Polhill to John Drittler.

FITZGERALD—GORMAN.—Oct. 12, Yonkers, Margaret A. Gorman to Edward F. Fitzgerald.

OLTMAN—ELWOOD.—Oct. 10, Yonkers, Elsie Elwood to John H. Oltman.

Died.

BAUMANN.—Gustav Baumann, husband of Emily Kinsley Baumann, at his residence, Hotel Biltmore, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRONNER.—At Chicago, Ill., of heart failure, on Oct. 13, in his 54th year, William H., beloved husband of Belle Gumps Bronner and beloved father of Coralie H. and Dorothy, and son of Eliza L. Bronner. Funeral at convenience of family.

CAFLISCH.—On Oct. 13, 1914, Martin, beloved husband of Bridgid, nee Herman, at his late residence, 1439 Prospect Ave., near Boston Road, Bronx. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

DAVENPORT.—Joseph M., Oct. 14, 1914, 347 West 57th, in his 60th year, after a long illness. Funeral private, 503 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. European papers please copy.

DOLAN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, Bridget, beloved wife of Thomas, mother of Patrick Thomas, and Mary Hughes, at her residence, 7 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Funeral from her late residence Friday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., at 10 o'clock.

FALKNER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her brother, the Rev. Bishop Falkner, 8,210 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Annie Adelaide Falkner, in her 85th year. Funeral at Christ Church, Bay Ridge, 73d St. and Ridge Boulevard, on Friday, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDFARB.—Hyman, beloved husband of Ray Goldfarb, on Wednesday, Oct. 14. Funeral services Friday morning, 10 o'clock, at his late residence, 251 West 98th St. Kindly omit flowers.

HOLLOCK.—At Newton, N. J., Oct. 14, 1914, Israel Ludlow Hollock, in his 71st year. Funeral service at Christ Episcopal Church, Newton, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock Friday on the arrival of the Lackawanna train leaving New York at noon. Orange County, N. Y., and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

INND.—Thomas C., suddenly, on Oct. 13, at his residence, the Catholic Club. Funeral 10:30 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 15, at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

INND.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Thomas C. Innd at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., New York, at 10 A. M. Thursday, Oct. 15, 1914.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

IVES.—After a lingering illness, at Montclair, N. J., on Oct. 12, 1914, Mary Parson, beloved wife of Charles Taylor Ives. Funeral services Thursday at First Baptist Church at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken at 2:28 P. M.

KEILEY.—Timothy J., beloved husband of Margaret V. Keiley. Anniversary requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av. and Washington Place, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1914, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—Francis X., beloved son of John and the late Bridget Kelly. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, 1914, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 1,890 Crotona Parkway; thence to Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

KIMBALL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. F. Jencks, 75 Alameda St., Rochester, N. Y., Jane Green Kimball, widow of the late Solon D. Kimball of Canton, N. Y. Interment Canton, N. Y.

LEHMANN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, after a short illness, Leonard Lehmann, beloved husband of Stephanie, (nee Blumenstetter,) aged 49 years. Relatives, friends, and members of Teutonia Lodge, 617, F. and A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 159, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36; K. T., Mecca Temple; Elks No. 1 of New York, and New York Schutzenbund No. 1, Company 10. Funeral services at late residence, 897 8th Av., on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 1 P. M.

LESZYNSKY.—At her residence, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, after a long illness, Hannah, daughter of the late Henry S. and Amelia H. Leszynsky. Funeral at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

LYFORD.—At Wheaton, Ill., on Oct. 12, in his 92d year, Oliver Smith Lyford.

MADISON.—Sadie. Funeral from "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Time of funeral hereafter.

MORRISON.—New York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother George W. Morrison, at the residence, 201 West 106th St., Thursday evening, Oct. 15, at 8:30 o'clock.
WALTER J. McNAIER, Master.
ARTHUR W. STODDART, Secretary.

PETERS.—On Oct. 13, 1914, at Englewood, N. J., Mary A. Peters, widow of J. Hugh Peters and daughter of the late William A. and Louisa Edgar Booth. Funeral services at her late residence Friday, Oct. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

PHELAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, George W. Phelan, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 Woodworth Av., Yonkers, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Elyria (Ohio) papers please copy.

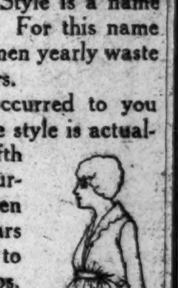
RAYMOND.—Entered into rest Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, at her late residence, 12 West 9th St., Juliette Raymond, widow of the late Henry J. Raymond, in her 93d year. Services at the house Thursday, Oct. 15, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

ROMAINE.—At Rochelle Park, N. J., Oct. 13, 1914, Henry Romaine, aged 69 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Rochelle Park, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet trains leaving Paterson City 1:33 and Jersey City 12:32.

SHEA.—On Monday, Oct. 12, 1914, Catherine, beloved wife of Frank Shea, at her residence, 518 Court St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass will be celebrated Thursday, Oct. 15, at St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church at 9:30 A. M., Calvary Cemetery.

SIEGRIST.—Dorothea Siegrist, (nee Eberhard,) on Oct. 12, at her late residence, 754 East 161st St., in her 42d year. Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

STRENG.—Rose Baurch, 515 West 143d St., on Tuesday, Oct. 13, aged 49 years, born at Lanbau, Germany. She is survived by her husband, Bernhard, and her son, Leo. Funeral from her late residence Thursday morning, Oct. 15, 10 A. M.



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Died.

STUHRMANN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1914, Albert, beloved husband of Gesine Stuhrmann, in his 72d year. Funeral from his late residence, 299 10th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 15, at 2 P. M. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery.

TEMPLETON.—On Oct. 11, 1914, William Bruce Templeton. Funeral private.

THATCHER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1914, Anna J., widow of George W. Thatcher. Funeral service at her late residence, 299 East 161st St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

VAN DER VEER.—At Morristown, N. J., on Oct. 14, 1914, Miss Amelia Van der Veer, in her 84th year. Interment Pleasant Plains, N. J.

WALKER.—Eugene Dunn, 36 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, aged 62, died Oct. 14. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Church, Oneida, N. Y., Saturday morning, Oct. 17. Rome (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WEILL.—Sophia, wife of the late David, and beloved mother of Julia Jacques and Bella Gottlieb. Funeral Friday, Oct. 16, at 10 A. M., at her late residence, 175 West 81st.

BAILEY.—Thomas, 107 West 95th St., Oct. 13. Funeral private.

BOSS.—Anna M., 14 West 95th St., Oct. 12, aged 83.

CLIFFORD.—Maurice, 64 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRONIN.—John F., 303 East 96th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DIEHL.—Margaretha, 3,131 Hull Av., Bronx, Oct. 13, aged 58. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Michael, 108 West 101st St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GIBSON.—Percy, Oct. 12, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

HICKEY.—John, 17 West 65th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KUTZILMAN.—Irene, 851 East 169th St., Oct. 13. Funeral private.

MAGNER.—John, 223 East 66th St., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PEACOCK.—Fannie A., 21 Vandam St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

POTTER.—Eliza A., Methodist Episcopal Church Home, Oct. 13, aged 78. Funeral today.

PROPPER.—Theresa, 225 West 110th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SETTIG.—Gustav, 460 West 151st St., Oct. 12. Funeral today.

SMITH.—Mary B., 36 Grove St., Oct. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STIEFEL.—Isaac, 823 West End Av., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WILSON.—George, Oct. 13. Funeral 171 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

BELFAMO.—Teresa, 60 Atlantic Av., Oct. 13, aged 73. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BYRNES.—Edward, 619 Park Place, Oct. 13.

COOPER.—Walter S., 856 Greene Av., Oct. 13. Funeral service today.

CRON.—Carrie, 145 Stanhope St., Oct. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DENTON.—Hilda D., 2,020 East 14th St., Oct. 13, aged 29. Funeral private.

DE ROLF.—John E., 109 Lewis Av., Oct. 13, aged 5.

FLYNN.—James H., 220 Grand Av., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GROESBECK.—Warren, 417 Quincy St., Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HALSEY.—Phebe E., 315 Carlton Av., Oct. 13. Funeral service tomorrow.

HECKEL.—Louisa R., 70 Russell St., Oct. 13, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUBBS.—George H., 1,378 Union St., Oct. 14, aged 75.

KEENAN.—James J., 473 Himrod St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Charles W., 69 Putnam Av., Oct. 12, aged 80.

LAVIN.—Edward, 244 Wyckoff Av., Oct. 13, aged 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MAINE.—Phebe A., 435 8th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Patrick J., 275 Front St., Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'MULLEY.—Charles, 260 East 25th St., Oct. 14. Funeral Oct. 17, 2:30 P. M.

WHITNER.—Julia, 169 Hall St., Oct. 13, aged 77. Funeral private.

WOOD.—Edna, 78 4th Place, Oct. 14. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WYNNE.—Catharine E., 553 Dean St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ADLER.—Henry F., 196 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

BLAND.—Clarence D., Jersey City, Oct. 12, aged 39.

BRAUER.—Caroline, West Hoboken, Oct. 12, aged 56.

DUGAN.—James W., 489 Henderson St., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

EPPS.—Lawrence W., 107 Pennington St., Newark, Oct. 12. Funeral private.

FINK.—Jacob, West Hoboken, Oct. 12, aged 68.

McCORMACK.—Julia L., 454 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14.

SCHMITT.—Caroline, 59 Jones St., Newark, Oct. 14, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WEIGAND.—Gertrude M., 79 Hague St., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow.

WOODLEY.—James H., Newark, Oct. 12, aged 22.

Long Island.

ELDER.—Franklin C., Manhasset, Oct. 13. Funeral private.

FLEMING.—William, 178 8th St., Long Island City, Oct. 12. Funeral today.

MACLEAN.—Eleanor, Flushing, Oct. 13, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLATT.—Henry, Long Island City, Oct. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

THUMM.—Mary, Jamaica, Oct. 12.

Westchester County

RYER.—William A., Yonkers, Oct. 13, aged 21. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

In Memoriam.

CALLANAN.—Anniversary mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of the late Laurence J. Callanan will be celebrated at St. Francis Xavier Church, 16th St., near 6th Av., on Friday morning, Oct. 16, 1914, at 10 o'clock.

SILBERMAN.—Samuel J.; unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 18, 4 P. M. (2 P. M. announcement incorrect.)

CAIN.—Joseph D., mass Lady of Lourdes Church, Brooklyn, today, 7 A. M.

FALLON.—James R., in memory of; died Oct. 15, 1902.

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The Investment Situation

A page of our general circular for the month of October is devoted to a simple discussion of the perplexities of the present financial situation.

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This October Circular AG—34, which includes list of carefully selected bonds, sent upon request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Cotton Financing Agreement Near—Curb Opens for Some Issues.

The growing conviction that the European war will last for a period to be reckoned in years rather than in months served to check interest yesterday in the first attempt of the curb market to transact business in the open. It is true that the outside brokers by agreement could buy and sell only those stocks quoted no higher than $10 a share, but there are enough issues open to dealings to furnish a reasonably active business if the public were anxious to buy. Probably yesterday's total was kept down through the unwillingness of many investors to put in buying or selling orders against which they would have no check through published quotations. The curb authorities were asked not to make public any quotations, and this made it impossible for outsiders to know whether they were getting the best price offered for their shares or whether they were buying at prices actually prevailing. Practically all of the business of the curb market was done in the first few minutes after the opening.

It will not be surprising if the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company today vote to lower the dividend in view of the fact that the Anaconda rate has been reduced from 75 cents to 25 cents. The Directors of the Steel Corporation are expected to meet for action on their dividend at the end of another fortnight and opinion is divided as to whether or not the company will maintain its 5 per cent. rate for another quarter. Estimates of the present state of business made by the trade organs do not promise well for dividends. The Iron Age finds that as the belief grows that the war will be a long one its disastrous effects upon American trade are reflected in less disposition among steel manufacturers to count on large exports to help a poor domestic demand. The Iron Trade Review reports pig iron trading the dullest in many years. Until a market for railroad securities is provided there is no expectation that the railways will resume buying.

There has been little foreign exchange for sale the last few days and rates were again firmer yesterday. The downward movement in the prices for cotton were checked for the day at least, while wheat continued its advance. The turn taken by the war was responsible for an advance of 1⅛ cents in wheat. The cotton situation remains practically unchanged. The Census Bureau yesterday reported for the first two months of the cotton year exports of 147,000 bales, as against 1,187,000 for the corresponding period last year. The progress made in yesterday's negotiations for the formation of a $150,000,000 pool to finance the cotton growers promises well for the plan favored by Southern bankers.

CURB MARKET REOPENING.

Low-Priced Issues Only Dealt In—Little Price Change.

A partial reopening of the Curb market was effected yesterday when about seventy-five of the outside brokers met at their old place in lower Broad Street to buy and sell stocks quoted at $10 or less per share. The resumption of transactions in the low-priced issues was sanctioned by the Committee of Five acting for the dealers in unlisted securities, on condition that no qotations be made public.

Business promised to be brisk at the opening, but it dropped away almost at once. Few of the former customers of the Curb houses were willing to buy or sell shares without means of knowing whether their orders had been executed at the market. It was said that prices were generally the same or higher than they were on July 31. A list of the issues traded in, with an unofficial report of prices, is given below:

	Bid.	Ask.	Transactions.
Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅝	Sold 4½, about 100 sh.
Riker-Heg.	7⅜	7⅝	Sold 7⅝, about 100 sh.
Sterling Gum	4½	5½	No sales.
U. Cig. Stores	7⅞	8	Sold at 8.
Profit Shar'g	7⅞	8⅛	Sold at 8.
World Film	3⅝	4	No sales.
Braden Cop.	5	5¼	Odd lot (25) sold at 5.
Nipissing M.	5	5¼	No sales.
Yukon Gold	1⅞	2⅛	No sales.
Intercont. R.	4	5	No sales.
Maxwell Mot.	11	12	10 shs. sold at 11⅝.
La Rose C.	11-16	13-16	200 shs. sold at ¾.
Manhat. Tran.	⅝	⅞	No sales.

Maxwell shares were admitted to the list by reason of the fact that they were selling under $10 when trading was suspended.

BOSTON CURB OPENS.

Prices Held Well and Resumption of Business Proves a Success.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The re-opening today of the Boston curb stock exchange was a success, and there was a good volume of business, comparing favorably with the volume when the market closed. No serious losses in prices were shown, but most of the issues dealt in were quoted too low to permit any important decline. In some issues higher prices were recorded.

Officials of the curb exchange state that they will take steps to prevent the raiding of the market by traders, such as has occurred in the past, and members found guilty of this practice will be punished.

Some transactions were:

1,000	Bay State Gas	10 @11
1,300	Mexican Metals	15 @20
462	Calaveras	1
800	Davis-Daly	30 @35
275	First National Copper	1 1-16@ 3 1-16
800	United Verde Extension	95 @ 1 1-16
200	Crown Reserve	1⅛
130	La Rose	74 @80
700	Majestic	12
100	Bingham Mines	4⅛
100	Butte & London	20
250	Eagle & Blue Bell	93 @95
100	Goldfield Consolidated	1¼
100	Stewart	11 @16

BOSTON CURB PRICES.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb market yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Bay State Gas	10	11	10	11
100	Bingham Mines	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Butte & L.	20	20	20	20
500	*Bluebell	95	95	93	93
512	Calaveras	1	1	1	1
50	*Chief Con.	85	85	85	85
200	Crown Reserve	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	*Davis-Daly	35	35	30	35
375	First Nat	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
100	Goldfield Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	*Goldfield Oro.	8	8	8	8
200	Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
230	*La Rose	80	80	74	80
700	*Majestic	12	12	12	12
1,300	*Mex. Metals	15	20	15	20
100	*McK. Cobalt	42	42	42	42
100	Stewart	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
150	*Ton. Merger	26	26	23	23
100	U. P. Sharing	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
800	*U. Verde Ext.	95	1¼	95	1

Following were the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
*Bay State Gas	10	11
*Bluebell	85	95
Braden Copper	..	5⅛
*Chief Consolidated	85	95
Con. Copper	1⅛	1⅜
*Davis-Daly	33	37
Goldfield Con	1⅛	1¼
Iron Blossom	1.20	1.25
*Mexican Metals	19	21
*Ohio Copper	..	15
United Verde Extension	1	1⅛

*Cents per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. W. Brooks & Co. have issued a pamphlet giving eleven fundamental principles of public utility bonds.

Holders of preferred and common stock trust certificates of the International Mercantile Marine Company have selected George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President of the Metropolitan Trust Company; Joseph Walker, George A. Huhn, and Vernon C. Brown as a committee to represent them in an action resulting from the omission of interest due Oct. 1.

WOOL MARKET ACTIVE.

England's Embargo Causes Increased Foreign Purchases Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"As a result of the embargo placed upon the exportation of wool by England last week, the wool market has greatly increased in activity, the total sales for the week aggregating 5,000,000 pounds. Prices on crossbreds, and the low grades of hulled wools are exceptionally strong, large quantities of these having been purchased during the week for foreign account.

"The woolen goods market is in an exceptionally good condition and mills are more fully employed at present than for any time during the last four or five years. Large orders for blankets for the belligerent powers have been placed with domestic mills, so that both woolen and worsted mills are abnormally active.

"A moderate amount of business is being transacted in women's wear, and the conservative attitude of buyers will undoubtedly result in their being unable to secure satisfactory deliveries a little later in the season. On certain types of fabrics, the manufacturers have more orders than they can possibly fill.

No improvement is noticed in the cotton goods market, the sale of printcloths being comparatively small, and the stocks beginning to accumulate. Prices have made fractional declines, and it is very probable that an offer for a large quantity at a quarter of a cent on the present quotations would be accepted by some of our manufacturers in order to keep their machinery in operation. There has been a considerable demand for certain types of fabrics from abroad, but this has not been in sufficient volume to materially affect the situation.

The demand for worsted and woolen yarns is gradually increasing both from manufacturers of men's wear and dress goods. Rumors of weakening in prices and reports of sales under quotations are entirely discredited, and the majority of dealers anticipate that an advance on most grades is likely to occur in the near future.

B. & M. MEETING PUT OFF.

Directorate Not Yet Confirmed by Trustees of Majority Stockholders.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The annual meeting of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, called for today, was adjourned until Oct. 28 because the directorate for the ensuing corporate year has not yet been confirmed by the Trustees of the majority stockholders. It is said that the Directors cannot be approved until after the signing of the decree separating the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine systems.

According to F. A. Farnham of counsel for the New Haven Road, it is expected that the final dissolution decree will be entered by consent of both parties within a few days, after which the voting power of the majority stock of the Boston & Maine, held for the New Haven by the Boston Railroad Holding Company, will be transferred to the liquidators, who will then be in a position to vote for the Boston & Maine Directors.

DROP PRESIDENT BROWN.

Six Directors of Mexican National Fail to be Re-elected.

The confusion in the affairs of the National Railways of Mexico has been increased by news of a meeting held in Mexico City at which six of the Directors failed of re-election. Among the six are E. N. Brown, who has been President of the company through the revolution, and D. P. Bennett, the Vice President, who has charge of the New York office. Other Directors dropped are Henry W. Taft, of Strong & Cadwalader, which firm has been the New York counsel for the company; H. H. Wehrhane, of Hallgarten & Co.; Ricardo Huerta, former Mexican Consul General at New York, and W. H. Nichols.

Since the overthrow of Huerta the management has had nothing to say about the operation of the railroad, and it is supposed that Carranza will name a man of his own choosing as President.

STEEL TRADE STAGNANT.

Reviews of Conditions Report Very Little New Business in Sight.

Reviews of conditions prevailing in the steel trade report very little new business as being in sight. The Iron Age says:

> While the drift of the steel trade to a lower scale of operations is still unchecked, it is to be noted that the reduction of working forces is very slight from week to week. This gives ground for the opinion that even a small buying movement might bring a turn for the better.
>
> The course of the British iron industry has been disappointing. There has been a curtailment of blast furnace, steel works, and rolling mill operations there, in the face of the cutting off of imports from Germany, which means that little business can be done in England by American steel companies. That British steel exports have suffered more than was looked for has caused much uneasiness. Low prices have resulted. One British rail mill has taken 30,000 tons of Australian rails and another 20,000 tons for South Africa, against keen competition from Canada and presumably from this country.

The Iron Trade Review says.

> As buyers continue to show timidity in making purchases and trade remains poor, iron and steel manufacturers are drawing parallels between the present market and notable periods of inactivity in the past. It is stated in some quarters that it is necessary to go back twenty years to find in some lines a situation so utterly sluggish and lacking in interest among consumers, as now prevails. Big iron trading, undoubtedly, is the most immobile in many years, and authorities in structural steel state that with the railroads doing practically nothing, contracts in that line are far below any record of recent years. Hope that a change for the better is not far distant is not entirely lacking, and there is well-informed opinion for the belief that the worst of the situation now is to be seen.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.97⅜	$4.96¾	$4.97½
Cable sterling	4.98	4.97¾	4.98½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.97¼	$4.98⅜
Paris	5.05½	5.05
Berlin	.92⅜	.92½
Switzerland	5.05½	5.05
Holland	.42⅛	.42⅝

New York Clearing House exchanges, $263,732,319; balances, $18,505,934; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,477,447.

The local banks have gained $3,064,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; San Francisco, par; Minneapolis, 10c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $8.75 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23½d, unchanged; New York, 51½c, up ⅛c.

Receiver Here for Brazil Railway.

Judge Mayer, in the Federal District Court yesterday, appointed W. Cameron Forbes ancillary receiver in this district of the Brazil Railway Company and its subsidiary, the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company. Mr. Forbes was formerly Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, and was appointed on Tuesday in Portland, Me., receiver for the Brazil Railway Company and with David T. Davis, joint receiver for the Madeira-Mamore Railway Company. The appointment was made on motion of William Nelson Cromwell.

117 OF CITY'S BANKS IN THE GOLD POOL

Chairman Wiggin Calls for 25% Payment on the $45,000,000 Subscriptions.

$10,000,000 ALREADY PAID IN

Nine Banks Which Advanced Gold for Canada Will Get Back Allotment Excess.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Gold Fund Committee and the Clearing House Committee, sent notices last night to the banks in this city that had subscribed to the $100,000,000 gold pool, that 25 per cent. of such subscriptions should be paid over to the Gold Fund Committee. This followed his action of Tuesday in calling on the Clearing House Committees in other cities to forward 25 per cent. of the subscriptions of their members.

New York's share of the $100,000,000 was $45,000,000, so that the first call will draw from the banks here $11,250,000. As against this, nine of the largest banks advanced $10,000,000, which has been sent to Ottawa. When the other subscriptions are paid in they will receive back the amounts advanced in excess of their allotments.

The allotments were based on the reserves of the respective institutions and were about 10 per cent. The banks that subscribed for New York's quota of $45,000,000 were as follows:

Banks.	Subscriptions.
American Exchange National	$970,230
Astor Trust Company	207,380
Bankers Trust Company	1,692,820
Bank of America	718,270
Bank of Coney Island	10,430
Bank of Europe	24,850
Bank of Flatbush	8,170
Bank of Long Island	71,680
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	1,124,780
Bank of the Metropolis	207,480
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	598,080
Bank of United States	62,430
Bank of Washington Heights	18,850
Battery Park National	28,860
Bowery Bank	83,170
Broadway Central Bank	7,560
Broadway Trust Company	185,588
Bryant Park Bank	17,230
Brooklyn Trust Company	291,330
Bronx Borough Bank	17,060
Bronx National Bank	16,200
Central Trust Company	677,030
Century Bank	84,890
Chase National	2,703,600
Chatham and Phenix National	417,120
Chelsea Exchange Bank	25,030
Chemical National	577,760
Citizens' Central National	500,190
Citizens' Trust, Brooklyn	93,910
Coal and Iron National	190,880
Colonial Bank	141,800
Columbia Bank	90,330
Columbia Trust Company	535,340
Commercial National, Long Island City	2,980
Commercial Trust Company	22,160
Corn Exchange Bank	1,711,670
Cosmopolitan Bank	2,130
East River National	29,850
Empire Trust Company	115,590
Equitable Trust Company	406,560
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.	900,790
Fidelity Bank	17,660
Fidelity Trust Company	118,910
Fifth Avenue Bank	381,370
Fifth National	72,660
First National	2,144,100
First National, Brooklyn	37,090
First National, Corona	3,500
First National, Jamaica	2,440
First National, Ozone Park	3,870
First National, Whitestone	1,830
Franklin Trust Company	137,470
Fulton Trust Company	101,220
Garfield National	186,660
German-American Bank	115,280
German Exchange Bank	84,540
Germania Bank	133,340
Gotham National	52,710
Greenwich Bank	245,580
Greenpoint National	11,190
Guaranty Trust Company	1,698,020
Hamilton Trust Company	80,120
Hanover National	2,178,570
Harriman National	228,910
Hillside Bank	5,710
Homestead Bank, Brooklyn	6,770
Home Trust Company	24,670
Importers & Traders' National	572,850
International Bank	28,690
Irving National	1,101,710
Kings County Trust Company	157,240
Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust	184,110
Liberty National	440,680
Lincoln National	428,510
Lincoln Trust Company	124,310
Mariners' Harbor National	2,870
Market & Fulton National	98,190
Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn	208,140
Mechanics & Metals National	1,604,050
Merchants National	535,730
Merchants Exchange National	186,270
Metropolitan Bank	378,530
Metropolitan Trust Company	192,060
Mutual Bank	89,250
Nassau National, Brooklyn	136,090
National Bank of Commerce	2,615,220
National Butchers and Drovers'	27,790
National City Bank	4,990,960
National City, Brooklyn	52,300
National Park Bank	1,860,040
New Netherlands Bank	40,780
New York County National	179,590
New York Trust Company	426,640
North Side Bank	39,440
People's Bank	47,330
People's National Bank	18,830
People's Trust Company	207,970
Port Richmond National	9,850
Public Bank	112,210
Queens County Trust Company	18,570
Richmond Borough National	3,010
Seaboard National	705,600
Second National	312,440
Security Bank	360,950
Sherman National	23,470
State Bank	502,540
Title Guarantee and Trust	333,850
Tottenville National	2,340
Transatlantic Trust Company	10,850
Twenty-third Ward Bank	28,410
Union Exchange National	193,340
Union Trust Company	674,020
United States Mortgage and Trust	406,710
United States Trust Company	441,860
Westchester Avenue Bank	2,220
West Side Bank	115,670
Yorkville Bank	93,580
Total	$45,000,000

There are 117 banks and trust companies in the list out of 129 such institutions in the city. The number that participated in the $100,000,000 loan to the City of New York was 124.

United Paper Board's Increases.

The United Paper Board Company reports gross earnings of $508,406 in the year ended on May 30, and a net income of $141,589 after making a liberal allowance for depreciation. This was equivalent to more than 6 per cent. on the preferred stock. The company expended $169,635 for additions and improvements, resulting in an average increase of 8 per cent. in the daily capacity of the paper board mills.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jim Butler	.73
Alpha Con.	.01	Midway	.09
Andes	.03	Mizpah Ext.	.25
Belcher	.80	Montana	.48
Best & Belcher	.05	North Star	.21
Caledonia	.46	Rescue Eula	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	Tonopah Merger	.24
Crown Point	.35	West End	.60
Gould & Curry	.01	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.03	Atlanta	.18
Julia	.01	Booth	.03
Justice	.03	C. O. D.	.03
Kentucky Con.	.02	Comb. Fraction	.05
Mexican	.37	Dia'dfield Daisy	.03
Occidental Con.	.85	Dia'dfield B. B.	.02
Ophir	.07	Florence	.30
Overman	.20	G'dfield Con. M.	1.12½
Seg Belcher	.03	G'dfield Merger	.19
Sierra Nevada	.09	Jumbo Ext.	.47
Union Con.	.11	Silver Pick	.04
Utah Con.	.02	Vernal	.03
Yellow Jacket	.30	Round Mount'n	.31
TONOPAH.		MANHATTAN.	
Belmont	4.90	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	6	6½	Jackpot	5	6
Elkton	43½	45	McKinney	27	30
El Paso	90	125	Old Gold	..	2
Findley	..	2	Portland	100	103
Gold Dollar	2	4	Vindicator	100½	108
Isabella	11¼	11½	R. B. H.	1	4

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Sept. 30 to Oct. 10, 1914.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bds. and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding Sept. 30	$85,898,160.72	$99,010,629.45	$5,339,425.00
Net decrease	1,036,475.69	4,899,040.47	*500,000.00
Outstanding Oct. 10	$84,861,685.03	$94,111,588.98	$5,839,425.00
Cash balance Oct. 10	56,688,178.83		
Net obligations	$28,173,506.20		

*Increase.

APPOINTED IN PELL FAILURE.

G. C. Holt Made Special Master to Pass on Claims.

George C. Holt was appointed by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday as special master to pass on all specific or preferential claims against the bankrupt firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., for stocks, bonds or other assets now in the hands of receivers, except claims for cotton or cotton contracts.

All creditors must file their claims with the Special Master by Feb. 10, 1915, but this order applies only to property now in the hands of the receivers and does not include securities pledged by the Pell firm with the banks as collateral for loans.

Judge Mayer also directed the receivers to turn over to certain creditors the securities belonging to them. They were Thomas J. Conlon, twenty American Securities; Sarah G. T. Pell, fifty-two Southern Railway and twelve International Nickel; Richard Wainwright, on the payment of $2,805.34; eighty-two American Ice Securities, fifty-six Southern Railway, twenty-eight International Nickel, twenty-nine Du Pont Powder Company, and $2,800 bonds of American Ice Securities.

NEW QUOTATION COMMITTEE

Five Stock Exchange Members to Pass on All Security Matters.

Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday voted to form a new committee on quotations, to consist of five members. The new committee will pass on all matters relating to security quotations. The special committee of five ruled that members wishing to buy or sell unlisted stocks must submit their proposed transactions to the committee on unlisted securities for approval. Rudolph Keppler, for many years a governor of the Exchange, resigned from the committee on account of ill health.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange committee on listing petroleum pipe line certificates decided at a meeting yesterday to send representatives to the oil fields of Oklahoma to conclude arrangements for placing oil certificates on the board.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 12:

	Oct. 12.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$329,212	$5,657,955	$65,303,669
Ordinary	828,369	7,029,766	90,783,573
Corp. & in. tax.	8,977	239,958	8,252,893
Miscellaneous	27,246	1,335,553	26,191,563
Total receipts	1,193,807	14,263,233	190,531,699
Expenditures	2,180,236	26,172,673	225,526,219
Deficit	986,429	11,909,439	34,994,520

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

TO THE

HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS OF 2002

The undersigned Committee has adopted a plan and agreement designed to secure the distribution among bondholders depositing under the plan, of pledged stock of the Operating Company upon their compliance with the plan and agreement, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Depositary under the plan and agreement.

In order to participate in the plan outstanding bonds must be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under the plan and agreement, at its office, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Bonds must be deposited in transferable form, and if coupon bonds must be accompanied by the coupons maturing on and after May 1, 1914, and any tax in connection with such deposit imposed by any law in force at the time of such deposit. For all bonds deposited the Depositary will issue its certificates of deposit, in bearer form, with privilege of registration. Application will be made in due course to list such certificates of deposit upon the New York Stock Exchange.

In the present disturbed financial conditions it is impossible for the Committee to provide any considerable amount of cash to be paid to non-depositing bondholders. The only way therefore that the Committee can safely bid for, or can be sure of acquiring, the pledged stock, is by having deposited with it practically all of the outstanding bonds.

THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION MUST BE APPARENT TO EVERY BONDHOLDER, AND THERE IS A PRESSING NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE DEPOSIT OF BONDS IF BONDHOLDERS DESIRE THE CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLEDGED STOCK TO DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS AS PROVIDED IN THE PLAN.

Dated, New York, October 10, 1914.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

Small Wheat Traders

who wish to take advantage of the present state of the wheat market caused by the war, will be interested to know that we specialize in

1000-Bushel Odd Lots
(Corresponding to 10 Shares)

Our recently enlarged offices, with quotation boards, grain tickers and direct private wires to Chicago, offer every convenience for trading in grain and provisions on the

Chicago Board of Trade

Send for Market Letter A-10

Listed stocks and unlisted investment securities dealt in for cash.

Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538-9 32 Broadway, N. Y.
Members
N. Y. Produce Exch. N. Y. Coffee Exch.
Chicago Board of Trade
Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York
Established and in continuous existence over 18 years.

Interest Credited Monthly

paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

Bank and Trust Co. Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
Herbert A. Mansfield
Tel. 787 Rector. 10 Wall St.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 23rd day of October, 1914, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, October 1, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS SOUTHWESTERN GENERAL GAS COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Trust Indenture dated October 1, 1911, executed by Southwestern General Gas Company and Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as Trustees, the undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to apply the moneys in the sinking fund provided by said Trust Indenture, aggregating $26,200.00, to the purchase of bonds secured by said Trust Indenture. Offerings of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and two per cent. premium, are hereby invited. Offerings should be addressed to the undersigned at Chicago, Illinois, and will be received until three o'clock P. M., November 5th, 1914.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, October 1st, 1914.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Corporate Trustee.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds of Indian Refining Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as successor Trustee under a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until 12 o'clock noon, on October 26, 1914, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 4, 1914, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of Fifty-two thousand sixty-eight and 39-100 Dollars ($52,068.39) in the sinking fund under said mortgage, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

TO THE

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York for Collateral Trust Bonds of 2002 of said Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the agreement dated February 26, 1914, and acting under the powers thereby conferred, has prepared and adopted a plan and agreement, dated October 1, 1914, and that a copy of said plan and agreement has been filed with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary under said agreement of February 26, 1914.

Holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit for collateral trust bonds may exercise, within the period of thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the right of withdrawal conferred by said agreement of February 26, 1914, on payment of their ratable proportion of the expenses of the Committee. Holders of such certificates of deposit who shall not exercise within said period such right of withdrawal will be entitled to the benefits of the plan and agreement, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, without the issue of new certificates of deposit; provided, however, that the Committee at its option may, by notice published in the manner provided in the plan and agreement, exclude from participation in the benefits thereof, and from any and all interest thereunder, bonds represented by any certificate of deposit, unless within the time and in the manner required in such published notice such certificate shall have been produced to the Depositary under the plan and agreement and, as the Committee may determine, either be stamped by it as expressly assenting to the plan and agreement, or surrendered for a new certificate of deposit issued under the plan and agreement representing a like amount of Collateral Trust Bonds.

Dated New York, October 10, 1914.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Dividend No. 61.

A quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 26, 1914.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) extra upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 19th, 1914, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 8th, 1914. Stock Transfer Books close at three P. M. October 8th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. October 20th, 1914.

HIRAM C. TODD, Treasurer.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Forty-sixth Quarter) of 1½% has been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable November 1, 1914, to stockholders of record October 22, 1914.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK
470 Broadway, New York, Oct. 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent, payable on November 2 next to stockholders of record of Oct. 13, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed to Nov. 2, 1914.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR,
Secretary.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Alabama Mineral Land Company will be held in the City of New York, at No. 45 William Street, Room 33, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at twelve o'clock M.

A. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

International Mercantile Marine Company

To the Holders of the Preferred and Common Stock Trust Certificates:

The International Mercantile Marine Company, having deferred payment of interest which matured October 1, 1914, on its 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds dated October 1, 1902, and a Committee to protect the interests of the holders of the said bonds having been formed, it is important that the holders of the company's Preferred and Common Stock Trust Certificates should unite for the protection of their interests, and the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent them.

A Protective Agreement is now in the course of preparation which will be executed and lodged with the Depositary.

Holders of Preferred and Common Stock Trust Certificates are requested to deposit them duly endorsed in blank, with the Metropolitan Trust Company, the Depositary, or the Land Title & Trust Company, agent for the depositary, who will issue receipts therefor.

Dated, October 14, 1914

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., New York
Chairman
Joseph Walker, Jr., New York
George A. Huhn, Philadelphia
Vernon C. Brown, New York
Committee

Messrs. Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, Counsel
54 Wall Street, New York City

Metropolitan Trust Company, Depositary
49 Wall Street, New York City

Land Title & Trust Company, Agent for Depositary
Broad & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. M. DeLanoie, Secretary of the Committee
66 Broadway, New York City

TO HOLDERS OF CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY 25-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

6 24 72 91 149 155 159 178 187 194 205 220 235 256 257 258
275 299 330 363 375 390 484 481 485 487 533 564 600 623 651 654
679 693 694 732 734 741 748 752 768 786 804 811 819 829 836 864
889 895 896 918 931 938 947 949 996 1024 1031 1044 1057 1119 1136 1149
1213 1286 1308 1334 1335 1349 1417 1437 1461 1471 1489 1490 1515 1523 1536 1582
1586 1641 1680 1689 1706 1715 1741 1744 1794 1821 1826 1868 1891 1896 1899 1937
1958 1991 1997 2019 2032 2054 2057 2081 2103 2112 2114 2126 2175 2176 2181 2197
2201 2211

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1914, from which date interest ceases thereon.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., Trustee.
New York, September 26, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders
RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.
340 West Fourth Street,
New York City, N. Y.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be held at the principal office of the company, No. 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on October 22nd, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the purposes as follows:

I. To act upon resolutions to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and to take whatever proceedings are necessary or required so as to increase the number of shares into which the capital stock of this corporation is divided, without increasing the amount of such capital stock, from one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) shares of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each, divided into one hundred thousand (100,000) shares of common stock of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each and fifty thousand (50,000) shares of preferred stock of the par value of one hundred (100) dollars each, to three million (3,000,000) shares of the par value of five (5) dollars each, divided into two million (2,000,000) shares of common stock of the par value of five (5) dollars each and one million (1,000,000) shares of preferred stock of the par value of five (5) dollars each.

II. To act upon resolutions to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to strike from the certificate of incorporation the following provision:

"The whole of the preferred stock may be redeemed on the date of payment of any preferred stock dividend at the option of the Board of Directors, upon three months' previous notice to the holders of record thereof, given in such manner as may be prescribed by resolution of said board, by paying therefor in cash one hundred and ten (110) dollars per share and all unpaid accrued dividends thereon at the date fixed for such redemption,"

and inserting in place thereof a provision substantially as follows:

"The whole of the preferred stock may be redeemed on the date of payment of any preferred stock dividend at the option of the Board of Directors, upon three months' previous notice to the holders of record thereof, given in such manner as may be prescribed by resolution of said board, by paying therefor in cash five and 50-100 (5.50) dollars per share and all unpaid accrued dividends thereon at the date fixed for such redemption."

III. To act upon a resolution to alter and amend the certificate of incorporation and take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to provide that the Directors need not be stockholders and by inserting appropriate provisions that at and after the next annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915, the Directors shall be classified in respect of the time for which they shall severally hold office, by dividing them into four classes, each class consisting of one-fourth of the whole number of the Board of Directors; the Directors of the first class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of one year; the Directors of the second class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of two years; the Directors of the third class shall be elected at the annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of three years; the Directors of the fourth class shall be elected at the annual meeting for the election of Directors to be held in the year 1915 for a term of four years; at the annual election for each year after 1915, the successors to the Directors of the class whose term shall expire that year shall be elected to hold office for a term of four years, so that the term of office of one class of Directors, consisting of three in number, shall expire each year; and to take whatever proceedings are necessary or required in order to make such alterations and amendments of the certificate of incorporation and so as to provide for such classification of Directors.

IV. To act upon a resolution and to take such proceedings as may be necessary or proper to authorize the reduction of the number of Directors from fourteen, the present number, to twelve; the said reduction to take effect at and after the next annual election of Directors to be held in the year 1915.

V. To amend the by-laws of the corporation so as to conform the same to any amendments or alterations to the certificate of incorporation which may be authorized at said special meeting or any resolutions that may be adopted or in such other manner as may be authorized at said stockholders' meeting, and or to pass any additional by-laws for that purpose or any other purpose which the stockholders at said meeting deem proper, necessary or expedient.

VI. To transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the corporation will be closed at the close of business on the 10th day of October, 1914, and remain closed until the close of business on the 22nd day of October, 1914.

Dated October 6th, 1914.
ALFRED H. COSDEN, President.
RALPH B. WATTLEY, Secretary.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company,
Office of the Secretary.
ANNUAL MEETING.
71 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of September, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

AMERICAN MALT CORPORATION,
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 8, 1914.

The transfer books of this Corporation for Preferred and Common Capital Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, October 16, 1914, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held November 12, 1914, and will be reopened Friday, November 13, 1914.

J. C. McCUNE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Baltimore, Md., October 15th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., on Monday, November 16th, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Immediately following the Annual Meeting a special meeting will be held for the purpose of considering and, if approved, authorizing the execution of an indenture of mortgage or deed of trust upon the lines of railroad and property of this Company's system and subsidiary lines, to secure bonds to be issued for the purpose of refunding existing indebtedness of this Company, including its Convertible Bonds and bonds of its subsidiary companies, and for other corporate purposes, including the extension and improvement of its railroads, as may be necessary from time to time, the issue of bonds for said refunding and for said other purposes to be limited to $600,000,000, unless the further consent of the preferred and common stockholders be given in accordance with the By-Laws of this Company and the resolution authorizing the issue of its preferred stock; also, for the purpose of considering agreements for the acquisition of direct ownership of certain lines of railroad in Ohio, now forming a part of this Company's system and controlled by ownership of stock, viz.: the Central Ohio R. R. Co., Eastern Ohio R. R. Co., Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark R. R. Co., Ohio Midland R. R. Co., Akron & Chicago Junction R. R. Co., Cleveland, Wooster & Muskingum Valley R. R. Co., Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co., Cleveland, Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., Ohio & Little Kanawha R. R. Co., Columbus & Cincinnati Midland R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, Painesville & Fairport Ry. Co., Trumbull & Mahoning R. R. Co., and Mahoning Valley Western R. R. Co.

The transfer books of the Company will close at 3:00 P. M. Tuesday, October 20, 1914, and remain closed until 10:00 A. M., Thursday, October 22, 1914.

C. W. WOOLFORD, Secretary.

Office of
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 15th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Time, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an agreement dated April 29, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning and Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo, The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, Detroit and Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad Company, The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad Company and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on the 21st day of October, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 8th, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the JOSEPHINE DUNSMUIR REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 9th day of November, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

A. O. BROWN, President.

Dutch-Belgian Relief Fund

We have received the following cable from Amsterdam:

"Unceasing streams of the poorest Belgian fugitives are pouring into all parts of Holland. Our population is providing food and shelter willingly and liberally, but requirements are immense. Suggest you receive subscriptions in New York for Dutch-Belgian Relief Committee here."

Co-operating with the New York-Belgian Relief Fund Committee, we are prepared to receive and transmit to Holland subscriptions for this worthy cause.

BOISSEVAIN & CO.,
24 Broad Street, New York City.

COTTON POOL PLAN TO RESERVE BOARD

Festus J. Wade Goes to Washington with New York Bankers' Amendments.

AWAIT OFFICIAL APPROVAL

Financiers Here Willing to Raise One-third of $150,000,000 to Help Carry Crop.

Festus J. Wade, President of the Mercantile National Bank of St. Louis, left this city for Washington last night after laying before leading local bankers his plan to raise a pool of $150,000,000 among the banks to help Southern planters carry a part of the cotton crop. Mr. Wade expects to meet the members of the Federal Reserve Board today and discuss the proposition with changes of the original plan which were suggested to him by New York bankers. He was accompanied by several prominent business men of St. Louis, who came to urge that banking interests of the East join in the effort to prevent the South from suffering a tremendous loss on crops owing to the war in Europe.

Mr. Wade's proposal as explained to the bankers here provided for the raising of an aggregate fund of $150,000,000, of which New York's share would be $50,000,000. The money was to be loaned to those banks of Southern States, individually, which normally advanced funds to the cotton grower to plant his crop and to gather and market it in the Fall. The rate of interest to be charged by the New York institution was to be 6 per cent., the figure being made high, apparently, in order to make the new form of financing attractive to the lenders.

The bankers of this city went over the ground in a series of conferences, which began on Monday, and offered several amendments. The first of the changes was that the Federal Reserve Board be consulted and asked to take charge of subscriptions to the fund, as it did in case of the pool of $100,000,000, which was raised to finance foreign exchange operations with Europe. Then it was pointed out that while it probably would be easy to find a sufficient number of subscribers to the loan to raise $50,000,000 in New York, it might be difficult to induce some of the Southern banks to borrow funds at 8 per cent. with which to carry a crop that had fallen in price far from the levels established in marketing the cotton yield of 1913.

The local bankers told Mr. Wade that it would be more feasible to make loans to groups of banks rather than to the scattered banks themselves. An alteration of the original idea to meet this suggestion could be made easily, it was said, because the States forming the cotton belt were equipped with Currency Associations, and these organizations could be made the medium for distributing the money.

Mr. Wade was assured that if the plan met with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board the New York banks would do their part in helping the South. As far as the plan has been outlined, it prescribes that the funds to be raised shall be used to carry as much cotton as the administrators of the fund deem necessary at 6 cents a pound.

Inquiries among the banks in regard to the Wade plan revealed that by no means all the bankers were in favor of financing the great yield of cotton promised by the South. In some quarters it was said that such action would amount to valorizing the crop in much the same manner as has been followed in marketing the Brazilian coffee crop. The Government last year frowned upon the part taken in the Brazilian operation by bankers of the United States, and their participation in the work was thereupon withdrawn. Some bankers held that the establishment of a precedent in the way of popular assistance to one part of the country in times of depression would cause trouble later for the banks if other sections met with misfortune.

The Federal Reserve Board has expressed approval of the purpose of Mr. Wade's plan. In a letter written him last week by C. S. Hamlin, Governor of the Board, it was said that the formation of a great pool by the banks "would go far toward the restoration of normal conditions and would redound to the benefit not only of those interested in the production movement and manufacturing of cotton, but as well to the entire people of the country."

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 14.—The Georgia Bankers' Association today decided to participate in the pool of $150,000,000 suggested by Festus J. Wace, by which it planned to retire 5,000,000 bales from the market. The officers were directed to apportion to each bank its share of Georgia's $10,000,000 subscription and to arrange for receiving the subscription.

The scheme contemplates that $50,000,000 of the pool to be rised by the cotton States. The money would be lent to growers upon their cotton as security valued at six cents a pound for one year at 7 per cent.

MAY FORBID ALL COTTON.

South Carolina Legislature Considers General Ban for 1915.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 14.—The indications are that the Legislature, which is holding an extraordinary session to provide cotton relief measures, will pass a bill declaring it "against the public policy of the State and unlawful for any person or corporation to plant, cultivate or raise any cotton within the State during the year 1915."

Farmers who are supporting the measure are said to have more than enough votes pledged to insure its passage. It is proposed that the act shall become operative in South Carolina only upon the enactment of a similar law by other States of the Cotton Belt, but another bill is pending which forbids the importation of cotton into South Carolina from other States. Total elimination of the crop in 1915 will cause an advance in the price for cotton, it is believed.

Closing of all the State dispensaries where liquor is sold until the European war ends is among the relief measures before the legislature. It is assrted that State-wide prohibition would save the people millions of dollars.

BIG DROP IN EXPORTS.

Census Bureau Report Shows Falling Off of a Million Bales.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Some idea of the extent to which the cotton growing industry has suffered as a result of the European war was disclosed today in a Census Bureau report, showing that for the first two months of the cotton year exports fell off more than a million bales, compared with the same period last year.

Domestic consumption of cotton during the same period decreased more than 75,000 bales. Imports of foreign cotton, however, increased 42,402 bales, having been brought from abroad, compared with 15,234 bales last year, Egypt sending 18,241 bales, or 3,688 bales more than a year ago.

Cotton consumed during September was 415,194 bales exclusive of linters, compared with 442,435 in September last year. Consumption for the two months ending Sept. 30 was 798,874 bales, against 874,785 last year.

Cotton on hand Sept. 30 in manufacturing establishments was 556,068 bales, compared with 614,581 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 1,661,856, compared with 1,295,155 a year ago.

Exports were 125,770 bales, against 930,328 last year, and for the two months 146,988, against 1,187,500 a year ago.

Imports were 15,315 bales, against 7,449 last year, and for the two months 42,402, against 15,234 a year ago.

Cotton spindles active numbered 30,562,185, against 30,634,381 a year ago.

Linters consumed was 27,339 bales, against 27,697 a year ago and for the two months 52,609 bales, against 54,327 last year; on hand in manufacturing establishments 68,944 bales, against 52,491 a year ago, and in independent warehouses 25,682, against 24,681 a year ago.

Linters exported 1,080 bales and for the two months 2,698 bales.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 14.—Spot cotton closed quiet, at a ¼c decline. Good middling, 7c; middling, 6½c. Sales, 591 bales.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Cotton closed steady, at a ¼c decline; middling, 6¾c. Sales, 1,500 bales, including 350 on the previous evening. Today previously low middling, 6@6¼c; middling, 6¾@7¼; good middling, 7¼@7½.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 14.—Spots, 6⅞. Sales, 193 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—Spots middling 6⅝c. Sales including to arrive, 600.

Augusta sales 1,367.
Dallas 4,269.
Galveston 543.
Houston 1,697.
Memphis 1,500.
Norfolk 503.
Savannah 1,501

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Forecasts:

S. Car. and Ga.—Rain Thurs. Fri., cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds.
N. Car.—Rain Thurs. Fri., cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds.
Fla.—Rain, except fair in extreme n. w., Thurs. Fri., probably fair; gentle to moderate e. winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. to e. winds.
La. and East Tex.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. to e. winds.
West. Tex.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., fair.
Ark.—Fair Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.
Tenn.—Unsettled Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.
Ky.—Cloudy in w., unsettled in e. Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer.
Ohio—Unsettled Thurs., probably rain. Fri., fair; moderate winds, becoming variable.
Ind.—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain in n. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Ill.—Unsettled Thurs.; rain in n. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
L. Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.
U. Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.
Wis.—Fair; warmer in w., cloudy in e. Thurs. Fri., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. winds, becoming variable.
Minn.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.
Iowa—Fair in w., cloudy in e., Thurs.; slightly warmer. Fri., fair, warmer.
Mo.—Cloudy Thurs.; warmer in n. w. Fri., fair, warmer.
N. Dak.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in s. Fri., fair.
S. Dak.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri., fair.
Neb.—Fair, warmer Thurs. and Fri.
Kan. and Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer.
Utah—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,211,827	+ $16,648
Fourteen roads	8,390,246	— 1,687,172
Total (17 roads)	9,602,073	— 1,670,524

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$232,846	$228,439	$4,407
Net	40,979	48,948	*7,969
Def. aft. chgs.	49,710	39,165	10,545
Gross, 2 mos..	475,190	442,914	32,276
Net	90,224	85,695	4,529
Def. aft. chgs.	87,826	86,242	1,584

*Decrease.

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for August—

	1914	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	678	676	*2
Gross	2,683,787	2,761,112	77,325
Net aft. taxes.	933,164	1,065,066	131,901
Gross, 2 mos..	5,196,715	5,418,730	222,011
Net aft. taxes.	1,733,017	2,021,905	288,888

*Increase.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1912.	1912.
Total op. rev..	12,778,333	13,317,101	12,262,675
Op. exp.	10,079,439	10,438,783	9,378,871
Net op. rev...	2,698,894	2,878,378	2,883,804
Other income.	600,871	622,036	373,221
Total income.	3,299,765	3,400,414	3,257,,028
Chgs. & taxes.	1,450,135	1,850,227	1,860,847
Surplus	1,849,630	1,550,187	1,396,180
Dividends	1,118,930	698,932	649,002
Surplus	730,700	851,255	747,178

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	108,899	126,238	128,401
Net	14,743	12,385	33,356
Def. aft. chg.	8,500	9,404	*5,299
3 mos. gross..	340,447	364,118	352,050
Net	58,399	34,240	86,612
Def. aft. chg..	12,090	23,418	*29,229

*Surplus.

WABASH for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	2,518	2,515	3
Gross	2,792,630	2,898,982	*106,352
Net aft. tax.	763,828	743,472	20,355
2 mos. gross.	5,442,083	5,564,603	*212,530
Net aft. taxes.	1,420,054	1,361,136	58,917

*Increase.

WABASH, PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	82,380	97,594	15,214
Net aft. taxes.	16,286	24,628	8,391
2 mos. gross..	179,196	187,960	8,763
Net aft. taxes.	38,899	39,774	875

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Dividends	$18,922,626	$19,352,982	$17,670,133
Interest and other rev.	10,671,379	10,040,940	9,278,780
Phone traf..	4,223,279	4,276,616	4,013,917
Oth. sour's..	785,629	529,442	311,030
Total rev...	34,602,914	34,199,981	31,273,860
Net rev....	30,490,430	30,349,621	27,773,194
Interest	6,241,562	5,706,357	4,176,605
Balance	24,248,867	24,643,264	23,596,589
Divs. paid	20,679,164	20,561,971	19,320,830
Balance	3,569,703	4,081,292	4,275,758

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. and associated holding and operating companies in the United States, not including independent or sub-licensed companies, report earnings for eight months ended Aug. 31—

Gross	149,690,237	141,963,035	129,615,075
Net	38,903,954	39,108,195	37,379,838
Deductions	12,547,139	10,994,010	9,073,075
Balance	26,356,815	28,114,185	28,306,763
Dividends	20,277,995	20,189,628	19,429,417
Surplus	6,078,820	7,924,557	8,877,346

KEYSTONE TELEPHONE for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	111,135	107,310	3,825
Net aft. taxes.	56,772	52,496	4,276
Surp. aft. chgs.	30,653	26,312	4,341
9 mos. gross..	991,397	944,417	46,980
Net aft. taxes.	503,582	465,112	38,470
Surp. aft. chgs.	269,610	236,146	33,464

LACKAWANNA STEEL CO. and subsidiary companies for the quarter ended September 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
*Increase	196,566	1,839,514	1,033,944
†Propor	107,269	168,210	221,042
Total inc.	303,835	2,007,724	1,254,986
Interest	437,425	437,417	437,488
Sinking fund..	106,073	113,495	108,941
Dep. and res..	277,547	347,609	322,301
Total deduc...	761,045	898,521	868,728
Deficit	457,210	‡1,109,202	‡386,257
Jan. 1-Sept. 30:			
*Income	651,845	4,965,466	1,849,052
†Proportion	268,172	555,727	606,765
Total income..	920,017	5,521,193	2,455,817
Interest	1,312,275	1,312,328	1,312,471
Sinking fund..	188,261	345,200	270,712
Dep. and ren..	660,372	999,266	851,603
Total deduc..	2,160,907	2,656,895	2,434,786
Deficit	1,240,890	‡2,864,398	‡21,030
Unfilled ord., gross tons...	166,344	255,945	569,972

*Income from manufacturing and operation after deducting all expenses incident thereto, including ordinary repairs and maintenance of plants and interest on bonds and fixed charges of *subsidiary companies. †Proportion of earnings on investment in companies not controlled, &c. ‡Surplus.

PULLMAN CO. for the year ended July 31—

Total income	44,725,514	42,860,891	40,219,748
*Expenses	23,328,051	22,990,685	22,932,191
Net	21,397,463	19,870,206	17,287,557
Depreciation	10,552,545	8,729,098	6,859,098
Surplus	10,844,918	11,141,108	10,428,459
Dividends	9,599,565	9,599,506	9,599,460
Balance	1245,353	1,541,602	8,28,998

*Includes repairs of cars, taxes, insurance, and proportion of net earnings paid other interests in sleeping car associations controlled.

STANDARD MILLING CO. for the year ended Aug. 31—

Net income	1,053,637	835,151	682,983
Retirement of pf. stock	66,815	67,935	......
Balance	986,821	767,216	682,983
Preferred div..	334,370	339,450	344,737
Balance	652,451	427,766	338,246
Common div...	137,817	91,870	91,858
Balance	514,634	335,896	246,388
Prev. surp.	3,965,927	3,544,541	3,375,969
Total surp.	4,480,561	3,880,437	3,622,358

UNITED PAPER BOARD CO. (formerly the United Boxboard Co.) for the year ended May 31—

Gross earnings	$508,406
Repairs, &c.	163,500
Taxes, insurance, and expenses	85,069
Net	259,835
Other income	7,522
Total income	267,358
Interest	35,769
Net profit	231,589
Depreciation	90,000
Surplus	141,589

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH for the nine months ended Sept. 30, (partly estimated)—

	1914.	1913.
Total revenues	$35,429,400	$33,934,918
Maintenance repairs and reserved for dep.	6,033,000	6,876,988
Other op. exp., including rent of leased lines and taxes	24,509,000	24,822,932
Total expenses	30,542,000	30,699,920
Balance	4,887,400	3,234,998
Deduct int. on bonded debt	1,002,938	1,002,938
Net income	3,884,462	2,232,060

AMERICANS MAY SELL ANYTHING TO EUROPE

No Violation of Neutrality for Our Citizens to Furnish War Material to Belligerents.

LANSING INTERPRETS LAW

If Contraband Goods Are Seized by an Enemy of the Purchasing Nation There Is No Recourse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In response to numerous inquiries, Robert Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, gave out a statement today containing the Administration's interpretation of the law regarding the shipment of contraband articles from the United States to countries now at war in Europe. It is to the effect that citizens of this country may sell anything to belligerent nations, even contraband of war, without violating American neutrality, and that it rests with foreign Governments to prevent contraband shipments reaching their enemy and not the duty of the neutral nation to bar these shipments in the beginning or at all.

American citizens have the right to take orders from England, France, Germany, or any of the belligerents for armored automobiles, firearms, foodstuffs, or any kind of articles, and sell these products to belligerents, but all such goods when shipped, if contraband, will be shipped at the risk of those who sell them. If the goods are seized by an enemy of the belligerent to whom the goods were sold, those responsible for the shipment will have to be satisfied with their loss in the case of contraband.

Here is the statement of the position of the American Government on these matters:

"The Department of State has received numerous inquiries from American merchants and other persons as to whether they should sell to Governments of nations at war contraband articles without violating the neutrality of the United States; and the department has also received complaints that sales of contraband were being made on the apparent supposition that they were unneutral acts which this Goverment should prevent.

Law Misunderstood.

"In view of the number of communications of this sort which have been received, it is evident that there is a widespread misapprehension among the people of this country to the obligations of the United States as a neutral nation in relation to trade in contraband and as to the powers of the Executive branch of the Government over persons who indulge in it. For this reason it seems advisable to make an explanatory statement on the subject for the information of the public.

"In the first place it should be understood that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States can sell to a belligerent Government or its agent any article of commerce which he pleases. He is not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty provision or by any statute of the United States. It makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as firearms, explosives, etc., or are foodstuffs, clothing, horses, etc., for the use of the army or navy of the belligerent.

"Furthermore a neutral government is not compelled by international law, by treaty or by statute to prevent these sales to a belligerent. Such sales therefore by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States.

"It is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are, outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by an enemy of the purchasing Government, but it is the enemy's duty to prevent the articles reaching their destination, not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them. If the enemy of the purchasing nation happens for the time to be unable to do this that is for him one of the misfortunes of war; the inability, however, imposes upon the neutral Government no obligation to prevent the sale.

Can't Interfere with Trade.

"Neither the President nor any executive department of the Government possesses the legal authority to interfere in any way with trade between the people of this country and the territory of a belligerent. There is no act of Congress conferring such authority or prohibiting traffic of this sort with European nations, although in the case of neighboring American Republics, Congress has given the President power to proclaim an embargo on arms and ammunition when, in his judgment, it would tend to prevent civil strife.

"For the Government of the United States itself to sell to a belligerent nation would be an unneutral act, but the a private individual to sell to a belligerent any product of the United States is neither unlawful nor unneutral, nor within the power of the Executive to prevent or control.

"The foregoing remarks, however, do not apply to the outfitting or furnishing of vessels in American ports or of military expeditions on American soil in aid of a belligerent. These acts are prohibited by the neutrality laws of the United States."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 14.—Incorporated today:

The Ciego De Avila Water Supply & Electric Corp., water supply in Cuba, cold storage distributors for light, heat, power, appliances; $3,000,000. M. P. Cadenas, W. J. Doyle, F. R. Greene, 27 Grace Court, B'klyn.

Caledonia Tri-county Fair Assn., Caledonia, $25,000. G. C. Miller, A. B. Johnson, John MacNaughton, Caledonia.

Ivey Pipe Co., smokers articles; $100,000. E. J. Parsons, J. L. Dowsey, J. R. G. Ivey, 66 B'way.

Boska Manufacturing Co., auto tires, resilient fillers; $100,000. S. F. Peavey, Jr., R. M. Wasson, C. F. Saunders, 164 Sherman Ave.

Atlas Production Co., Buffalo, foundry, factory supplies, hardware, $50,000. W. A. Hyle, A. C. Lehman, G. L. Schupp.

Bungalow Construction Co., $30,000. A. Siegel, E. M. Kolstad, Carl W. Bliss, 21 Convent Av.

Exhibitors All Feature Film Co., Albany; $18,000. Edward Butcher, Martha L. and E. I. Garson.

John C. Quinn, Inc., millinery, dry goods, $25,000. Edgar Beekman, J. C. Quinn, J. F. Loewi, 150 W. 80th St.

Universal Tractor Co., combustible engines, mechanical devices; $25,000. Joseph Woodcock, Charles Roessle, Florence O. Sullivan, 120 Rockaway Av., B'klyn.

Rotary Wrapping Machine Co., $10,000. Hanna Carlson, J. F. Alsgood, J. G. Ward, 609 W. 127 St.

Sterling Auto Exchange Co., $10,000. Henry Meier, W. C. Lohse, Charles Erickson, 622 Pacific St., Bklyn.

Jamestown Book & Stationery Co., Jamestown, $10,000. Adele D. and C. M. Brown, Grace T. James.

Joseph H. Waldman, Inc., clothing, linings, buttons, thread, $5,000. Sugmund J. Yarmy, Anna and J. H. Waldman, 342 Rodney St., Bklyn.

Springsted & Smith, Schenectady, coal, coke, wood, $5,000. S. M. Smith, Bella May and V. H. Springsted.

Hershkovitz Bros., Liberty, lumber, timber, saw mills, ship owners, $10,000. Louis, Solomon and Samuel Hershkovitz.

Welfare Society Corp., plans, insignia, trade marks, organizers, $10,000. W. F. McEntire, H. E. A. Garvey. Walter B. Hunt, 68 William St.

Saratoga Pilot Lamp Co., Saratoga Springs, $5,000. Thomas Derby, C. H. Wallace, W. M. Martin, Saratoga Springs.

Purcell Knoblach Hardware Co., $5,000. G. H. Bonnington, J. E. Purcell, J. J. Knoblatch, 1202 Decatur St., Bklyn.

Esco Films, $5,000. M. C. Goldman, E. E. Anderson, Edwin August, 110 W. 40 St.

Redfield Advertising Agency, $10,000. Louise P. Bausbach, R. B. Cowing, Benj. Sherbow, 50 Union Sq.

Cytol Co., drugs, medicines, $5,000. L. A. Doerr, W. K. Van Meter, W. H. Tantum, 503 5 Av.

Authorizations. — Inter-State Co., Wilmington, Del., buy and sell periodicals, food supplies, tobacco, confectionery, toys, novelties, $1,500,000. Rep., Maurice W. Randall, 432 4 Av. C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co., Wilmington, Del., merchandise, real and personal property; $1,600,000. Rep., Herbert L. Baker, 25 Madison Sq. North; Tutelman Bros. & Faggen, Phila., women's wear, $100,000. Rep., Abraham Tutelman, 2 W. 49 St.; Binghamton Farms, of West Virginia (business), Binghamton, N. Y., and (chief works), Valusia, Fla., packing houses, canning factories, $100,000. Rep., L. B. Unkefer, Binghamton.

Capital Increases.—Sanitary Paper Dish Co., N. Y., $5,000 to $7,500; Watson Elevator Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $2,500.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 14.—Charters filed today: J. N. Barber Bakery Co., Camden, $100,000; Jesse N. Barber, John H. Garrison, George D. Connelly, Camden.

Hammonton Cranberry Co., Hammonton, $7,000; J. F. Suttin, T. Henry Rineland, Charles Bridge, Camden.

Bizjack Bros., Paterson, carriage building, $5,000; John, Anna, and Frank Bizjack, Paterson, N. J.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A regular monthly meeting of the Commission Throwsters' Division of the Silk Association of America will be held in the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue, tomorrow at 2:30 P. M.

On Tuesday next there will be a meeting of the dress goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union at 55 White Street, at which orders for Spring merchandise of this kind will be placed.

Verne L. Havens, recently appointed commercial attache of the Department of Commerce at Santiago, Chile, is spending a fortnight at the local offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, where he will be glad to confer with manufacturers and exporters regarding American trade opportunities in Chile. Mr. Havens has had several years' experience in Latin-American countries as a consulting engineer, and has a knowledge of the requirements of the people of the southern continent. He leaves for his new post early next month.

Ex-Almshouse Keeper Leaves $150,000.

MINEOLA, Oct. 14.—Joseph E. Firth, who at one time was keeper of the Queens County Almshouse, at Barnum Island, known as the "tramp's paradise," died rich, according to his will, filed today, which disposes of more than $150,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A feeling of confidence seems to be growing in the wheat market, and while the bull movement has made slow progress, prices yesterday gained 1⅛ to 2⅛c, making net gains since last week of 2¼ to 2⅞c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.12¼; No. 2 hard at $1.11¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.13⅛, and Northern Manitoba, $1.15½, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.20⅝	1.19⅝	93⅝
May	..	..	1.26¾	1.24¾	96⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.12⅝	1.11¼	1.12½	1.11	84¼
May	1.18⅝	1.16½	1.18½	1.16⅜	89⅝

CORN.

The firmness in wheat and further unsettled weather over the West caused a firm corn market, but the demand was again slow and the market as a whole was inactive, with price changes comparatively narrow, closing values being ⅛ to ⅜c net higher. The local cash market was firm, No. 2 yellow being quoted at 81c nominal, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67¾	67⅜	67½	67⅛	67¼
May	70½	70	70	69⅞	69½

OATS.

A very steady tone prevailed in the oats market and prices showed net gains of ½ to ⅝c. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 51¼ to 52c; No. 2, white, 52 to 52½c; No. 3, 50½ to 51c; No. 4, 49½ to 50½c; fancy clipped white, 53½ to 54½c; ordinary clipped white, 52½ to 53½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	48⅜	47⅞	48⅜	47¾	38⅝
May	51⅝	51	51½	51¼	41⅞

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for crude oil was again weak and lower, prices being quoted at from 30c in the Southeast to 30½c in Texas, but while this brought out more hedging pressure, the firmness in lard caused more active covering and prices were about steady. November closing at an advance of 3 points, while other positions were net unchanged to 4 points lower

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.20@5.40	5.25
October	..	..	5.20@5.40	5.20
November	5.28	5.27	5.28@5.29	5.25
December	5.36	5.32	5.35@5.37	5.35
January	5.48	5.43	5.43@5.44	5.47
February	5.55	5.52	5.52@5.53	5.55
March	5.68	5.63	5.66@5.67	5.69
April	5.81	5.79	5.80@5.81	5.84
May	5.96	5.91	5.93@5.94	5.93

COTTON.

In the way of market news, perhaps the most important factor of the day was the Census Bureau report issued at ten o'clock, showing that 415,194 bales had been consumed by American mills during September, compared with 442,435 bales for the same time last year, the figures being surprisingly large, in view of the unsettled market and other conditions.

Southern spot markets told of further reductions, the leading markets being unchanged to ¼c. lower. In some sections of interior Texas sales were being made under the six-cent level, and according to quotations published in Texas papers, spot cotton at the interior varied in price over 2c. a pound, basis middling.

PROVISIONS.

A sharp rally occurred in the market for hog products owing to evidences of buying by packers and stock yard interests, which prompted an active covering movement in the face of continued liberal receipts of live hogs and easy hog markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000; estimated for Thursday, 16,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 2,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.30	10.20	10.30	9.95	10.25
January	10.10	9.87	10.10	9.85	10.42
Ribs—					
October	11.05	11.05	11.05	10.97	10.22
January	9.90	9.72	9.90	9.70	10.37
Pork—					
October	....	....	....	....	19.45
January	19.02	18.75	19.02	18.70	19.55

COFFEE.

The liquidation of open contracts through the Voluntary Committee made more active progress with prices at the close on the basis of 5.50 bid for December. The committee requested that all open contracts be margined down 25 points, and that such margins be paid on or before 3 P. M., Friday, Oct. 16, direct to firms calling instead of being deposited with banks or trust companies.

In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 18,462 packages. The bulk of the receipts of creamery are of ordinary to choice grades. Fancy grades are cleaning up pretty well and are firmer in tone, with some of the business at ½c advance. Not much doing in storage creamery. Process slow. Ladles and packing stock firmer. Creamery, extras, (93 score,) 31½c; higher scoring lots, 32c; firsts, 28@30½c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (93 score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 17,339 cases domestic. Imports, 6,080 dozen cases. The market is still heavily burdened with good medium and lower grades of fresh and late gathered eggs, which are very urgently offered, and moving slowly. Prices for all such are weak and irregular, with sales of equal qualities reported at various prices and a general disposition to accept all reasonable offers. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 30@31c; extra firsts, 27@29c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 19@20c; No. 2 and poorer, 14@18c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@19c; undergrades, 10@17c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 22@22½c; spot delivery, 21½@22c; seconds, charges paid, 20½@21c; undergrades, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 47@50c; defective, 36@45c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@45c; Western, gathered whites, 28@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 32@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@31c.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..6 @7 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....6½@7 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Little Activity in Silks.

The silk trade continues in a more or less inactive state. Maufacturers who have not seen fit to make price concessions justify their stand by stating that buyers cannot be induced to become more liberal in their purchases through this means. If anything, they say, reductions will only make the retailers more conservative since the tendency will be to await further declines. At present there is a fair sprinkling of orders being placed on satins and taffetas, and, for trimming purposes, Roman stripes and warp prints are sought.

Weather Hits Coal Demand.

Under the influence of recent near-summer weather the anthracite coal trade has experienced a degree of relaxation ranging from moderate to sharp, according to The Coal Trade Journal. From all directions orders have been coming in at a slower rate during the past week or ten days than throughout the greater part of September. There has been little, if any, slowing down in production and shipments, however, as producers had a good many unfilled orders in hand when business began to slacken. The bituminous market is dull and unsatisfactory, with little inquiry for spot coal and an irregular movement under contract.

Paying in Cotton.

The number of concerns in this city which have been asked to take payment of their bills in cotton must be very large, if the complaints heard on every side are any token. Even houses that have very small accounts in the South are being informed that the money due for the bill will, if consent is given, be utilized in buying the staple. It is hard for the firms that have even their most selfish interests at stake to refuse this novel form of payment, but many are making a point of doing so for the principle involved. If they are to invest in cotton they feel that bills should be paid in regular form and the investment then made from the proceeds direct.

Cement Market Is Very Quiet.

There is very little doing in the local cement market at present and, though this is ordinarily a dull season with this trade, it is said that business is even quieter than usual. Building operations in the metropolitan district, save for the subways, are largely completed, and prices are said to be so slashed in going after the subway contracts that not all of the manufacturers want the business. General orders continue to be taken on the basis of 90 cents a barrel at the mills. While there has been some small business done with Latin-American countries since the war broke out, the export trade to date has been disappointing for the reason that the complicated credit situation will not admit of its being done.

Call for 500,000 Overcoats.

While several instances are reported in the clothing trade of successful showings of Spring lines, most of the houses are finding the retailers in rather an apathetic frame of mind. Lightweight serge stock in the hands of the retail trade are known to be larger than those usually carried over from the previous Summer because of the popularity beach cloth suits attained. In some quarters it is estimated that there will be a falling off of 25 per cent. in the orders placed for next season's merchandise. The cooler weather has stimulated the overcoat business, and in this branch some inquiry has developed for foreign account. One house has been asked to quote prices for making and trimming 500,000 overcoats. If too short a delivery time is required, this contract will be turned down.

To Keep Salesmen in the Field.

Concerns who do business in the South are now making arrangements with their salesmen who cover this territory to provide them with a source of income other than that of commissions. It is not considered good policy on the part of the houses that have taken good orders in the past from this section, to discontinue the visits of their traveling men until such a time as conditions improve. Where such a step has been taken it is believed in many quarters that there will be cause for regret when it is found upon resumption of activities in this district that the account has been won over by a competitor who went after business during the time of depression. The firms that are willing to pay their salesmen's expenses, together with a modest salary, expect that they will get returns in the way of patronage previously given to their less far-sighted competitors.

The War and Wine Imports.

Just what the war has done to certain wine imports is shown by figures which give the amounts entered at this port in the month of September. Champagnes were the hardest hit of all, last month's receipts consisting of only six cases, against 12,928 cases in the corresponding month a year ago. Rhine and Moselle wines also dropped off sharply, only 25 cases having been received, as compared with 4,956 cases in September, 1913. Other declines were shown in Bordeaux and Burgundy, which together fell off nearly 2,000 cases, and in Jamaica rum, which dropped seventy-five cases as compared with last September. Imports of sherry and port increased for the month, as did receipts of brandy, Holland and British gin, and cordials. Very sharp gains were shown in imports of Italian wines and Scotch and Irish whiskies. No German beer came in, against 26,056 packages last September.

Gray Goods More Active.

A little further easing off in certain printcloth prices resulted in more activity in the local gray goods market yesterday than on Tuesday. Some very good sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made on the basis of 3⅝ cents, while 60-52s in that width moved freely at 3¼ cents. A fair business was put through on 39-inch 68-72s at 4⅝ cents. There was a better inquiry all through the market for printcloths, but the best business was done on the constructions named. Sheetings and drills continued quiet, but some trading was done on sateens. There was a good call for 40-inch lawns for quick delivery, but the rest of the fine-yarn constructions showed no especial activity. The day's closing prices on several standard constructions of printcloths follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..3½c
39-inch, 72-76s.....5c	38½-inch, 60-52s..3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s.....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s..3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s..3⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s....2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s..3⅜c	27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

Hide and Leather Outlook.

Domestic packer hides are quiet at the moment, and prices are none too strong on them. The country varieties, on the other hand, seem more in demand and firmer in tone. Latin-American dry hides are also firmer in tone as the result of recent clean-ups, but actual selling prices remain largely unchanged in spite of the efforts of the dealers to do business at an advance. The lack of demand for domestic calfskins is worrying dealers who are liberally supplied, and it is said that some of them are anxious to unload for fear of a break in prices if the demand does not improve soon. Leathers are strong generally, due mostly to the heavy export demand and the continued curtailment of production on the part of the tanners. There is not much of a domestic demand for sole leathers just now, but the export call is good, as is also the foreign demand for upper stock. Belting leather is firm. The price tendency is upward on upholstery stock at the factories, and jobbers and selling agents have been forced to ask advances on several grades.

THE NEW IMPORT RULES.

Merchants' Committee to Present the Objections to Them.

At a special meeting of the Importers' Association, U. S. A., Inc., held yesterday at 165 Broadway, a committee was named to go to Washington and secure, if possible, a postponement of the new consular regulations which have been ordered effective Oct. 31. Henry D. Cooper, of J. F. White & Co., President of the association, presided, and said it was imperative that importers take action to prevent the regulations being put into practice. He declared that many of the provisions of the regulations are onerous, and, if applied, will cause great inconvenience and embarrassment.

Mr. Cooper was followed by other members of the organization, who described the hardships the rules will entail in their individual cases. The committee selected to put the objections before the Treasury Department include Mr. Cooper, I. S. Wolf of I. S. Wolf & Co., C. A. Streuli of Rusch & Co., and Carl W. Stern of M. J. Corbett & Co. Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the association, will accompany the committee and set before the department the legal phases of the merchants' objections.

The committee is hopeful that Andrew J. Peters, who recently became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of customs, will be willing either to postpone the date on which the rules become effective or at least bring about their modification in a measure satisfactory to the importing interests. The committee will probably have its interview with Mr. Peters early next week.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

KATE C. JENKINS of 619 West 127th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,313 and no assets. The largest creditor is Raymond Pynchon & Co., bankers and brokers, for $7,541, balance due Oct. 8 on stock transactions.

TEPPER & WEINGARTEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Tepper and Joseph Weingarten of Tepper & Weingarten, dealers in furnishings at 306 and 361 West 125th Street by Joseph Thaler, $350; William Fox, $300, and Jacob Deutsch, $4. Liabilities are put at $5,000 and assets at 2,000.

JAMES G. MACFADYEAN.—Judge Mayer has appointed John D. Sergeant receiver for James G. MacFadyean, collection agent at 45 Cedar Street, bond, $1,000, to carry on business fifteen days. Assets are $3,000.

ISIDORE RUBENSTEIN, furniture, 88 Avenue B, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $8,438 and assets of $5,654.

GLOBE TOBACCO MACHINES CORPORATION, 149 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $19,565 and assets of unknown value.

BERTHA RITTER, jewelry, 818 Willis Avenue, filed schedules, showing liabilities of $12,700 and assets of $2,200.

J. KLEIN & CO., INCORPORATED, men's furnishings, 145 East Forty-second Street, has assigned to Elihu J. Zwilling.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Lawrence McGreal Clothing Company, involuntary petition; assets $85,000. On the petition of creditors Louis E. Dressel was appointed receiver. The company stock is valued at over $50,000. Samuel A. Bell of Green Bay, voluntary petition; assets, $33,325; liabilities, $5,400.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—Bessie Cohn, a housekeeper; voluntary petition; liabilities $12,825; assets $2,815.

Federated Religious Press, Inc.; involuntary petition; liabilities and assets not given.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Edw. B.—H. A. Sproul, $298.
Bornstein, Joseph—Theodore E. Hergert, Inc., $456.
Blaney, Charles E.—Liebler Co., $279.
Brokaw, William B.—W. Gillette, $558.
Barry, Samuel M.—Trossachs Realty Corporation, $198.
Banks, John H.—A. L. Cobb, $161.
Baron, Jacob—Bee Ell Trading Co., $234.
Block, Henry J.—M. Cohen, $229.
Brockport Piano Mfg. Co.—Charles Pfriemer, Inc., $124.
Briggs, Charlotte M.—V. H. Briggs, costs, $395.
B. Shapiro & Co.—C. Specehandler and others, $284.
Coffey, Joseph F.—A. S. Garahan, $232.
Carben, Bertram D.—L. Schlechter, $124.
Cohen, Jacob M. and Henry—K. S. Falk and others, $1,496.
De Gratresse, Joseph R.—M. de Gratresse, $103.
Dolan, Hugh—S. Wolverton, $113.
Fischer, Leonard—C. G. Hellinger, $101.
Folkerts, Herman—C. Meyer and others, $425.
Feldman, Abraham J.—Morewood Realty Co., $759.
Folkerts, Herman—C. J. Kraemer and others, $447.
Foody, James J.—Julius Kessler & Co., $207.
Fowler, Herbert L.—Sartorius & Einstein, $284.
Gorman, Walter R.—T. J. Mara, $379.
Guinan, Bernard P.—Cornell Steamboat Co., $519.
Gianninoto, Josephine—B. M. Hamm, $791.
Goble, Joseph—L. Schlechter, $164.
Goldstein, Louis, and Louis Landin—A. L. Kass, private banker, $280.
Goldstein, Louis, Joseph Perle, and Louis Landin—Same, $220.
Gurlitt, Hans—I. C. Winn, $482.
Hoare, Sarah L.—F. L. Brown, $529.
Johnston, Elliott & Co., Inc.—B. Morgan, $1,662.
Jeffries, David, and Reuben Lang—J. Heller, $165.
Larsen, Nelson—P. Sacks, $115.
Leitner, Jacob—A. R. Latson and others, $426.
Liederman, John E. Beverwyck Co., $1,105.
McNabb, Robert, and Eustace H. Ball—H. Robert Law Scenic Studios, $151.
Muller, Josephine—W. H. Jeffers, $1,674.
Miller, Bernard L.—Plymouth Rubber Co., $1,273.
Mulligan, Lawrence, and Patrick H. Sullivan, executors—A. J. Baldwin and others, $11,368.
Moore Charles S.—A. de Paszthory, $564.
McDowell Co.—J. Willig, $192.
McGovern, Patrick, and Charles L. Perrin—Finnish Women's Co-operative Home, $1,097.
Mitchell, Katherine F.—A. Wilson, $3,201.
O'Shea, John—J. Farrell, $191.
Orosant Construction Co. and Antonio D. Santro—John Bell Co., $598.
Osborn, Frank H.—E. Freund, $3,502.
Nicholson, John J.—E. G. Murray, $157.
Newmark, Charles, and Aaron B. Davis—M. A. Lazareff, $274.
Same—Same, $329.
O'Rourke, James J.—Stewart Distilling Co., $202.
Reisler, Nathan—J. Blauner, $1,693.
Rosenthal, Frances—M. Wiener, $186.
Reiffin, Harris—Gatti McQuade Co., $189.
Russo, Edwardo—J. Baumgold et al., $123.
Richard Carcel Co., Inc.—Mutual Life Ins., $708.
Suffrin, Herman, and Nathan Schwartz—Nassau Finance Co., $434.
Sherman Square Auto Renting Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $215.
Shattuck, Mary—Gorham Co., $1,783.
Spector Cloak and Suit Co., Inc.—Eastman Machine Co., $290.
Shick, Frank—G. A. Andrews, $467.
Smith, Robert M.—M. D. Stern, $169.
Sholl, Edw. P.—R. F. Downing & Co., Inc., $155.
Stephen, T. Williams, & Staff, Inc.—F. W. Collins, $700.
Schneider-Anderson Co.—A. J. Robertson, $1,112.
Sigmund, Edith R.—M. B. Stern, $123.
Sweeney, Milas A.—W. J. Davidson & Co., $260.
Walker, Frances—United Electric Light and Power Co., Inc., costs, $109.
United Bros. Sick and Benevolent Ass'n, Inc.—B. Wexler, $119.
Union Park Development Co.—C. P. Brewer, $13,836.
Webb, Frank E.—A. Lofquist, $149.
West End Extension Mining Co.—J. W. Ball,
Wood, John H.—Mitchell Fletcher & Co., Inc., $102.

In Bronx County.

Bathgate Realty Corporation and Louis Weiner—A. Greenberg, $321.
Same—Same, $321.
Ericsson, Arthur—F. Rylander, $100.
Faunde, John B., and Intercity Land and Securities Co.—Rental Mtg. and Securities Corporation, $2,412.
Pariser, Samuel—J. M. Conklin, $124.
Potter, Thomas—O. Brander, $25.
Reynox Film Co.—W. Grube, $139.
Standard Damp Proofing and Roofing Co., Flora Schreiber, and Mooney Schreiber—John S. Lamson & Brother, $400.
Schulman, Morris A.—J. Halperin, $515.
Zahn, Ada—G. Brodsky, $164.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

Lenkowsky, Abraham and Morris—H. Max, June 1, 1914, $117.
Miller, Morris—H. Max, Nov. 2, 1911, $422.
Commercial Motion Pictures Co., Inc.—Electric Construction and Supply Co., Sept. 24, 1914, $416.
Heller, Richard—F. C. Boyd et al., Oct. 3, 1914, (vacated,) $234.
Sanders Realty and Construction Co., Samuel Sanders, and Daniel Sanders—Williamsport Radiator Co., Feb. 26, 1913, $151.
Sanders Realty and Construction Co., Frank W. Van Schaick, and Maggie L. Van Schaick—Same, Feb. 26, 1913, $504.
Sanders, Danie, Samuel Sanders, and Daniel Stage—Same, Feb. 26, 1913, $168.
Hyman, Charles—I. Goldberg, March 22, 1912, $138.
Williams, Lemuel L., William M. Jacobs—People, &c., Dec. 29, 1913, $1,500.
Feldman, Edward D.—D. Gebhardt, June 5, 1914, (canceled,) $310.

In Bronx County.

Fusco, Pasquale, and Frank McGarry—G. Valentine, June 22, 1914, $100.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions That Affect the Duties on Divers Imports.

B. Illfelder & Co. and other importers were sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests dealing with the classification under the old tariff of bracelets, red in color, imitating a snake, with imitation precious stones for eyes. The coils were made of celluloid. In some instances the Collector took duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment, and in other at compound rates as manufactures of celluloid. Judge Sullivan finds that the goods are properly dutiable as claimed under the jewelry provision at 60 per cent.

Several importers were sustained in claims for lower duty on Chinese slippers. They were made of straw, leather, and silk. The customs officials held that silk predominated in the value of the articles, and returned them as silk wearing apparel with duty at 60 per cent. under the act of 1909. A number of claims were made, but the one held applicable by the board was for a tax of 35 per cent. as manufactures of straw. The successful importers included Quong Yee Wo, William A. Brown & Co., China-America Importing Company, Ltd., and Hee, Chong, Yum & Co.

The Bamberger-Stern Company was sustained in protests relating to book covers, lithographically printed. Appraiser Sague returned the goods as "paper signs not lithographically printed made of surface-coated paper." The Collector levied duty at 5 cents per pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of surface-coated paper. The board holds that the testimony shows conclusively that the covers are printed as claimed by the importers. The Collector is reversed and ordered to reliquidate the entries.

Philadelphia importers lost in contentions regarding the customs tax on chamois skins entered under the old tariff. They were returned at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 451, and were claimed dutiable at either 5 per cent. under the same paragraph or at 7½ per cent. under Paragraph 450. The protestants were the Alpha Leather Co. and O. G. Hempstead & Son.

RUSH OF CLAFLIN ASSENTS.

Receiving Office Swamped—Heaviest Day Since Reorganization.

It was said yesterday by a man close to the General Creditors' Committee that deposits of merchandise and cash deposit claims in the Claflin reorganization scheme had been coming in with a rush in the last four or five days. Yesterday so many of these claims came in that the receiving office in the Woolworth Building was swamped. Because of the number that came in up to a late hour yesterday afternoon it was impossible to give out the total of the deposits made to date, but it was said that yesterday's receipts of claims had been the largest by far since the reorganization plan was sent out. From now until Oct. 24, by which date it is requested that all claims be deposited, heavy deposits are looked for daily, and it is said to appear sure that the present plan of payment will be acceptable to the merchandise and cash deposit creditors. Deposits of claims by noteholders are also said to be coming in freely, about 75 per cent. of the whole sum involved on notes having been deposited already with the committee's Secretary.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—F. L. Anker Co.; F. L. Anker, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
BALLSTON—C. H. Brownell Co.; C. H. Brownell, carpets, dry goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Doyle & Keyser; H. S. Keyser, linens; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Skirt Co.; B. Freedman, skirts; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, hats; Navarre.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. Sanborn, ribbons; G. Papkee, ladies' cotton underwear, petticoats, sweaters; G. H. Guest, housefurn. goods; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; Mr. Ruggles, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Eaton, misses' skirts, misses', children's coats; Miss Griffin, ladies' silk, cotton waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists; 417 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon & Co.; Mr. Ray, general mdse.; Miss O'Hearn, misses, juniors' ready-to-wear dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; F. McLean, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Thurlow, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Fifth Av. Cloak and Suit Co.; J. S. Galvin, ready-to-wear; Albert.
BOSTON—F. Simpson, hosiery, gloves; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—Magrane Houston Co.; Miss Goodwin, millinery; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers; E. A. Rooney, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; C. G. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 214 Church.
CHICAGO—M. Housen, woolens; Park Avenue.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, ladies' neckwear, jewelry, leather goods; 520 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; S. Solomon, general merchandise; 13 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, flowers, feathers; W. S. Schultz, hats, untrimmed; 15 West 32d.
COLUMBUS—Union Clothing Co.; R. H. Brothers, clothing; 33 Union Square.
CRISFIELD, Md.—J. P. Jarves & Bro.; A. W. Jarves, dry goods; Park Av.
DANVILLE—Welsh-Wiseman Co.; G. E. Wiseman, dry goods; 353 4 Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashin, jewelry, leather goods; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hausman, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 20 West 22d; Wallick's.
DETROIT—Hern's Bazaar Co.; M. May, millinery; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; J. Alexander, millinery; 621 Broadway.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; Miss M. Manning, art goods; 75 Spring; St. Denis.
FORT WAYNE—John Stilian; H. Hoffstetter, coats; 15 E. 26th.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; W. H. Smiley, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
HOUSTON—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 148 W. 23d.
LEBANON—C. & H. Shenk; H. B. Bower, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—L. Volmer D. G. Co.; M. L. Volmer, clothing; Flanders.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; L. D. Wallenstein, men's clothing, furn. goods; 215 4th Av.
LYNCHBURG—C. M. Guggenheimer; N. S. Guggenheimer, notions; 353 4th Av.; Wallick's.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; L. Block, piece goods; 1,133 Bwy.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; I. H. Weil, silk waists; 353 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bruce Co.; Miss A. E. Long, laces, embroideries, neckwear, buttons; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETON, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. E. Atwell, carpets; 75 Spring; Grand.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, coats, suits; 15 East 26th.
NEW HAVEN—Shortenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—H. Rappaport, woolens; Park Av.
NORFOLK—R. R. Moore, house furn. goods; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Blum Store; R. Blum, women's ready-to-wear; Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Meyer, Dehaan & Co.; M. Meyers, raincoats; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Philadelphia Waist Co.; A. Friedland, waists, dresses; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Oppenheim, Greenbaum & Gross; H. Gross, clothing; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Garretson, Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, neckwear, corsets; 48 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; C. M. London, clothing; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Jones D. G. Co.; F. Jones, dry goods; Somerset.
PITTSFIELD—Markstein & Rosenthal; M. G. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; C. M. Igel, housefurn. goods; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, furn. goods; 60 West 33d.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; Miss Duffy, books; I. Cohen, silks; 320 Church; Arlington.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; J. B. Cohen, Miss H. Engelberg, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glasser, millinery; 621 B'way.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. L. Shaw, silks; 2 Walker.
SARANAC LAKE—W. C. Leonard & Co.; W. C. Leonard, genl. mdse.; 320 Church.
SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.
SEATTLE—"Bon Marche"; C. McLaren, notions, leather goods; 2 Walker.
SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—F. L. Liles, clothing, cloaks; Woodward.
SPRINGFIELD—W. F. Hoover, clothing; Park Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; G. F. Newhard, notions, jewelry, ribbons, fancy goods, corsets, ladies' neckwear; 258 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Wielandy D. G. Co.; P. J. Wielandy, dry goods; Wellington.
TORONTO—Eaton Co.; R. Fell, general mdse.; Miss Bell, ladies' wear; Miss Holmes, infants' wear; 45 East 17th.
TROY—The Peerless; S. Lewis, clothing; Albert.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens; J. H. Sisman, ready to wear; S. J. Watts, housefurn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, ladies' coats, suits, serge dresses, lingerie, waists; 15 West 26th.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; W. E. Stone, dry goods; 60 West 33d.
WHEELING—Geo. E. Stiefel Co.; W. F. Stiefel, dry goods; Hoffman House.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, waists; 60 W. 33d.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Hicks & Hoge D. G. Co.; R. J. Dickson, dry goods; 258 Church.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Broztell.

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
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FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Charles T. B. Rowe of New York City was admitted to practice.

567—Evens & Howard Fire Brick Co. v. USA; and 572—Terminal R. R. Arr'n of St. Louis v. USA.—Motions to advance for hearing with 452 granted.

434—Henry E. Meeker v. Lehigh Valley R. R.; and 435—Same v. same.—Argument continued.

966, (Oct. term, 1913)—John E. Roller v. Mary H. Murray.—Motion for leave to present petition for rehearing submitted.

381—J. D. Lankford, composing State Banking Board of Oklahoma v. Platte Iron Works Co.; 418—American Water Softener Co. v. J. D. Lankford; 446—W. S. Farish v. State Banking Board of Oklahoma; and 447—State Banking Board of Oklahoma v. W. S. Farish.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Oct. 15: Nos. 381, (and 418, 446, and 447,) 4, original, 30, 420, 421, 452, 61, 383, (and 384,) 409, 380, 382, 427, 251, 462, 478, (and 479,) 349, and 506.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Cox, and Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Re Mitchell.
Robinson<Postal Life.
Locker<Am Tobacco.
Bull<Ins Co of N Am.
Gen Elec<Indep.
USA<D, L & W RR.
Hays<Am Blind S.
Std T'writer<Std Fold
Allieghany V Brick< Raymond.
Re Haywood Wagnon.
Univ Film<Copperman
USA<NY C RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.
Evans<Hall Printing Press.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

Clarke<NY, NH & H.
Falchuk<Holland-Am Line.
Guanica Central<NY-Porto Rico SS Co.
Hughes<NY, O & W.
Mandelson<Ohlbaum Bros.
Robinson<Carbon Steel
Galle<Hamburg-Am.
US<Barkin Con.
Byers<A E Norton.
White<Oceanic Stm N.
Kluchnick< Leh V RR
Hudson<NY, NH & H

DISTRICT COURT — Mayer, J. — Woolworth Bldg.—Motion Calendar—At 10 A. M.

Adjourned motions:
London<Biograph.
NY Assets Realiz< McKinnon.
Crein<Rosenthal.
Bump<French Line.
Zimmerman<Swiss B.
Re Titanic.
Re same.
Eanes<Claflin.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Re License of G I Jenkisson.
Howland<Met Bank.
Delpark<Henderson.
Motion P P<Schneider
Howland<Met Bank.
US ex rel Lalkund< Willford.
Imperial Mach<Shimel
New motions:
Merry<Hudson Hotel.
Nat Gum & Mica< Dennison.
Motion P P<Mittenthal
Werner<Nesbitt.
Same<same.
Bonynge<Milliken.
Eastn Steel<Godair, (2 acts.)
Jackson<Bradley.
Waterson<Shanley.
Farrell<Mandelsohn.
Penn Steel<NYC Ry.
Durand<Howard.
Siegel<Simp-Crawford.
Parker<French Soc.
Re Max Kobre's Bank.
Buyers<Sellers Auto.
USA<Isbell.
Cent Trust<Wab RR.
Denton<Fulda.
Com Biophane<Morris.
Simplex<Reufrew.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building at 10 A. M. Admiralty.

N Am Wreck<Tug Little.
Freijomie<Staples & Park.
P R R<Tug Gladwish.
I M Marine<Erie RR.
Cahill<SS Olympic.
Habanetz<Hamburg-Am.
Oceanic Nav<Tug Hallenbeck.
Carroll<Albse.
Hastorf<Long, Bradhurst & Co.
Fargrove Nav<Gans L
Steinhagen<Tug President.
USA<Tug Luckenbach
Heath<CNY.
Int Paper<SS V di Larrinaga.
Mengol<SS Samara.
Brooks<Hilton & D.
Stevenson<Lighter Wonson.
Fields<Tug Winnie.
Hanley<Wooley.
Carlisle<Old Colony.
D, L & W R R<Tug Palmyra.
N & E River Term< Tug Bridgeton.
Scott<Fulton Tran.
Eclipse L'ge Co<Cornell.
Forsyth<Spile D 211.
Bleakley<CNY & Cantor.
Saville<Yacht Osceola.
N Y Dock<D, L & W
Re Owners of Dredge 6, (limited liability.)
Crescent Sand<SS Thames.
East Dist Term<L V R R.
Foss<Paulsen.
L V R R<E D Term.
NY, NH & H RR<Tug Volunteer.
Paskusz<Ward Line.
Rugge<Tug Roselle.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Fulton Tran<Scott & Co.
Gildersleeve<Tug Conine.
Runge<SS Querida.
Ralli<Societe Anonima, &c.
Lucas<Dredge 7.
Dentz<same.
O'Rourke<Pattison & Bowne.
Trostel<SS Marengo.
De Lima<SS Clement.
S Underground Cable< SS Safety.
Royal Mail<Tug Morristown.
R Dutch Mail<Merritt & C.
Patagonia SS<Gans.
Seaboard Equip<At, G & Pac.
Dailey<Empire Eng.
R R Line<Estate of Pendleton.
Hill Bros<Austro-Am.
McAllister<Tug Norwalk.
Vierow Tow<F'boat Binghamton.
Pac Mail<Panama RR
Pareis<Tug Mercer.
Scott<Schr Warford.
Anderson<Staples Tr.
Dupont<Penn R R.
NYC RR<Chautauqua
Fox<Scow S Foam.
NYC RR<El Sud.
Thurnauer<Det Fornede, &c.
Van der Bergh<Tug Auburn.
Eastern SS<Tug Scuff
Burns<SS Seaboard.
Harmes<CNY and De Wilde.
Taylor Dredg<Schr Setzer.
Harris<Strauss.
USA<SS G Wash'n.
Moran T & T<F'boat Plainfield.
Owners Stake Boat Argent, (limitation liability.)
Home SS<Munson L.
Fitzpatrick<St J Inst.
Vierow Tow Line<Tug Mercer.
Cody<Tug Brinton.
Harrolan<SS Arna.
Elliott<H Steers Sand
Erie RR<Tug C M Depew.
Proctor & G Co<SS Colombo.
Thomsen<SS Colombo.
L V Transp Co<Tug N Y C 22.
Folette<Tugs Wrestler & Wyomissing.
Donovan<CNY & De Wilde.
Lehigh & W Coal<H & N Y Transp.
Staples Transp<Chadwick & Co.
Dougherty & Co<Baker.
Holbrook<Tug Brown.
Scott & Co<Barge Alice Tague.
Same<Barge Luster.
Moran T & T<Tug J. Timmins.
Robinson<Tug Sherman.
McGowan Lumber< Mallory.
Hirsch Lumber<Clyde.
Reed<Tugs Minnie, Watuppa, &c.
Staples Trans<same.
Dunlan Silk<L V RR.
Undercliff Term<CNY

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Sternschuss<CNY.
Elmhurst Fire<CNY.
Wakefield Con<CNY.
Elway Co<Pettit et al.
Skelly<CNY.
Sundstrom<SNY.
CNY<B, Q Co & S Ry
McLaughlin<CNY.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

McGuire & Co<Vogel.
Mutual L I<Stephen.
Adams<Clarke.
Vick<Fed Biscuit.
Gen Rubber<Benedict
Rycroft<Post.
Dickinson<Cornell U C
Brady<Erlanger.
Green<Waddington.
Brody Adler & K< Hochstadter.
Faulhaber<Kline.
Weiskragen<Heichel.
E Byrnes<5 Av Coach.
W Byrnes<same.
Jacob<Titenberg.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Stover<Gamewell F A.
Barkley<Muller.
McNab<Morton Adv.
Gilleran<Colby.
Vulcan D Co<Assman

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Nielson<Nielson.
Amann<Un Booking.
Giesler<Henry Co.
Ottinger<Bennett.
Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Kelly<Knick Ice.
Weil<Brener.
Re Hirschensohn.
Union & N H Trust< Ketchum.
Prisk<Prisk.
Irwin<Warren.
Rollnick<Rollnick.
Re Olmstead (Swan.)
Reichstadt<Halsted.
Mills<Mills.
Harris<Harris.
McWilliams<McW'ms.
Scherrer<Ammerman.
Schweller<Schweller, (2 acts.)
Weisbrot<Schwarzsc'd.
Kearns<Williams.
Soldini<Gutfreund.
Kilsewetter<Wood.
Glatigny<S & W Bauman.
McDonald<Crane.
Fromholtz<Davis Br.
Scovil<Scovil.
NY, W & B Ry<CNY.
McElhone<I N Burdick
Hutton<Hertz.
Proctor<Morse.
Wood<Fiske.
So Bklyn A Del<Cary.
Rubino<Haggin.
Guido<Guido.
Katz<S & S Baumann.
Bekick<Louis Meyer Co
Ippolito<Richardson P.
Smith<Steinhardt Bros & Co.
Re Abrams.
Brown<Brown.
Albrite<Thompson & S
Blum<Blum.
Travers<I N Burdick.
Margeson<Margeson.
Gusthal<Abrahams.
Berkowitz<Bruder.
Messer<Bernstein.
Re People State, (Montague.)
Re Royal Bronx Rlty.
Pollack<W J Rich Dev
Kugelmann<Yorkville Bank.
Greenman<I R T.
Kerfs<same.
Gotham Mfg Co<same.
Goldstone<same.
Timoney<same.
Schrader<same.
Katz<same.
Unger<same.
Konke<same.
Holm<same.
Quinlan<same.
Rippel<same.
Berliner<same.
Hartwell<same.
Scott<same.
Lisberger<same.
Reinhardt<same.
Schlesinger Rlty<same
Heidelberg<Hud Rlty.
Herzberg<same.
Margolin<Lewis.
Cleary<McMullen.
Bumowitz<Fleischm'n.
Frear<Frear.
Vigouroux<Worch.
Doering<I R T.
Baldwin<same.
Barth<same.
Bock<same.
Brower<same.
Butenschoten<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Fink<same.
Gafney<same.
Graf<same.
Gafney<same.
Gommel<same.
Hughes<same.
Horn<same.
Kolb<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Kroehle<same.
Koppel<same.
Luria<same.
Same<same.
Lent<same.
Lauber<same.
Lane<same.
Lang<same.
Martus<same.
McMahon<same.
Pietzck<same.
Prowler<same.
Rebhan<same.
Sagh<same.
Schneider<same.
Stolzenberg<same.
Strohmann<same.
Salter<same.
Voos<same.
Wendt<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Waldvogel<same.
Burns<Gray.
Same<McGuckin.
Farenholtz<Meinsch'n.
Hamersley<Fine, (2 acts.)
Zuz<Simonchik.
Covalence<Cauldwell-Wingate.
Sigrist<Mirror.
Seamens Bank<Goldsmith.
Krauth<I R T.
Koch<same.
Reilly<same.
Weil<same.
Borck<same.
Fitzgibbons<same.
Alexander Co<Johnston, Elliott & Co.
Mechanics B'k<Met Tr.
Straus<Goldstein.
Same<same.
Knick Bag<Klein.
Callen<Dowling.
Meltsner<Nach.
Pamobros's<Royal Ben
Berkman<Berkman.
McCaddon<Cent Trust
Skidmore<Myers.
Olefson<I R T.
Desmond<Kemptner.
Petrides<Papoutso'los.
Costello<Paton.
Alexander<C'bridge T.
Re Liebler, (W 218 St)
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Re Diehl.
Chamberlain<Ch'ber'n.
Fischel<Friedlander.
McCormack<McCorm'k
Kosow<Kosow.
Orlinsky<London.
Posner<Posner.
Nitzberg<Nitzberg.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Berliner<Fur News.
Parsons<Parsons.
Alger Rlty<Wolf.
Bakermann<Catts.
Brody<Brody.
Littler<Joffe.
Murray<Simpson.
Gernsheimer<Cohen.
Re Rieger, (Joffe.)
Fuller<Robinson.
Feeney<Blumenthal.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.

In re Caponigri.
Abrams<Abrams.
Eppinger-Carpenter< Burton.
In re 210 St.
Dickey<Varnum.
Bowser & Co<Edson.
Neander<Neander.
Samios<Samios.
Steckler<Wolf.
Preferred causes:
Baehr<Smith.
Mullins<Mullins.
Union Est Co<Flanagan.
Bien<Franklin.
Rockwell<Kunkler.
General calendar:
Tilton<Gaus.
Schwartz<Chase.
Witmark & Sons< Atteridge.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Heinze<Allison.
Wmsbg Iron Wks< Kuhn.
Safe & Window< Kilmer.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Same<Kilmer.
Heany<West.
Pollock & O'N<929 Park Av.
Rahmlow<Rahmlow.
Baker<Fuller.
Zarch<Zarch.
Kahn<Czetar.
Sherry<Monzesheimer.
Schwartz<Wilhelm.
Rose Theatre<Korn.
Frank'n Un 23<Berry.
May<May.
Norment<Wittman.
Sanford<Hart.
Taylor<Stoppani.
Jonasson<Goodman.
Roehr<Fuchs.
Ettinger<Ettinger.
Clear.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., case on.

PART II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Bacon<Stiner.
Inq—Eulhardt<Lewis.
Sherry<Metz.
Sulzberger Sons<Brundage.
Schmitt<Schmitt.
Newcomb<La Roe.
Kreiman<Tribe of B H
Beck<Beck.
Dickinson<Meadows.
W Horne<Ill Surety.
Banque Con<Liebmann
Columbia Bk<Ros'brg.
Carlisle Tr<NY & Carlisle Rlty.
Castelli<Clothier.
Coffey<McNamee.
Halle<Mark.
Murray<Simpson.
Youngman<Fid & Dep
Switzerland Rty< Herring.
Salmon<Weinman.
Rockville Cent. Est <Windsor Land.
Postal Life<Burns.
Uran<Curren.
Ill Surety<Dasheff.
Grossman<Carnegie Tr
Mundin Const<Levy.
Hyman<Gatley Furn.
Stern<Marcuse.
Strasburger<M Strasburger & Co.
King<Liebmann.
Lee<Aufferman.
Ornstein<West T R.
Perkins-Goodwin Co< Newcombe.
Man Leasing Co< Green.
Kass<Blum.
Mann<Munch Brew.
Am Seating<Minsker Rlty.
Justice<Justice.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Bilsky<Hirsch.
Schnell<I R T,
Billich<Bronx Gas.
Meehan<CNY.
Zimmerman<Ullman.
Cook<Asch.
Case on.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Campbell<Cauldwell & Wingate.
Hentschel<Plaza Op'g.
Von Roswadowski< Essen Con.
Case on.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McLean<Studebaker Bros.
Wolff<Saul.
Carney<NY Rys.
Peoples<Townsend.
Lipkin<I R T.
Clear.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hector<NY Rys.
Donohue<Belknap.
Goldberg<Friedman.
Kaplan<CNY.
Finkenthal<Taub.
Dopstadt<NYC RR.
Roggerio<Nas El RR.
Renaut<CNY.
Flynn<Rodgers & H.
Mack<Kneer, Ruhl.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<same.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Swartwout<Waldo.
Judge<same.
Zorn<same.
Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hecle<Simonson.
B Wang<Steeplechase.
P Wang<same.
Donovan<Jonward Co.
Colston<Forbes Paper.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Casartelli<CNY.
Grimes<same.
Day<Weil.
Becker<Hastings-on-Hudson.
Hynes<Belt Line.
Hymowitz<Heldt.
Hymowitz<same.
Cirotte<Blank.
Swanson<Wieland.
Cleary<NY Life.
Case on.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M Ringuleson<Linch.
H Ringuleson<Same.
Ryan<United Fruit.
Jury<Davey.
McCoy<NY Rys.
Case on.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest, Woolman< Rosen.
Engel<Hildenbrand L.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Glavey<Am Meter.
Maresco<Fesler Sales.
Kernweiss<B H RR.
Stoll<same.
O'ch<Daniel.
Amstruder<L I RR.
Bourden<Plaza Oper.
Hall<NY C & H R RR
Canevari<Thomas & B
Goldstein<I R T.
Glassman<Singer S M.
Bachrach<I R T.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Charlton<Russell.
Freas,Jr<NY Mail Co.
Scherding<Smith Cont Co.
Harrigan<Salvation A.
Dugundji<Leondofaulus.
Case on.

PART XIII. — Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq., Woodruff Co< Roth.
Woldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Winterer<Baschtald.
Farley<Benedetto.
Farley<Bronx Bath & Hotel.
Horan<Roxbury.
Schutzberger<Schutzberger.
CNY<Title Guar.
Zak<Simpson.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI. — Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sternberg<Silbernstein.
Silberstein<Anable.
Paulson<Palmer Co.
Van Wagoner, Linn Const<Gallagher.
Strauss<Regan.
Torgean<Dawson.
Palumbo<L'Araldo Ital Pub Co.
Weill<Getzger.
Nat Surety Co<Mass B & I Co.
Noah<Bowery S B'k.
Same<B'k of Sav'gs.
Goldstein<N Y Life.
Brinley<Nevins.
Tormey<Deane Plaster
Dixey<Woods Prod.
Hotel Martinique< Waters.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Ryan<CNY. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate:

Benno Newberger,
Henry Belzer,
Sidney Galvin,
Herbert A Schefter,
George I Laudon,
Amos H Calef,
Anna A Hogan,
Elisa Flynn,
Emelie Paur,
Amelia H Metzner,
Carrie A Hays,
Margaret O'Brien,
Thomas F Collins,
George H Holden.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: Robert J Steiner, Anna K Newton.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Fingerhut<Asen.
Hirsh<Frischman.
Willis<MacDowell.
Abo, Samra & C< Schafler.
Gelband Con<Volk Co.
Koehler<Mass, B & I.
Smith<Horowitz.
Komarow<Cohn.
Same<Einson.
Whitelaw<Arnow.
St Nich Club<Haughtling.
Brooks Bros<O'Keefe.
McDonald<Buckley.
Wenglinsky<Ely.
Kass<Delman.
Schroeder Ice<Curran.
Mundheim<Posner.
Neal & Brinker< Whale Creek.
Margolies<Wanamaker
Coles<Yellow Taxi.
Palmer<same.
Wolken<5th Av Coach
Schonzeit<Sempliner.
Conversano<Kandell.
Prussak<Stevens Con.
Lasher<Stein.
Feinsilner<Garfinkel.
Calodney<Isaac.
Schapiro<Adrian Corp.
Weiner<Prog Bread.
Adler<Armour.
Same<same.
Lux<Denbosky.
Rubenstein<Gochick.
Levine<Schwartz.
Adler<Meyers.
Mesapole<Reinhardt.
Frank<same.
Hedley & Co<Kearney.
Fox Rlty<Hart.
Greenfield<Citizens S Bank.
Rice's Sons<Bruckheim.
Fisher<Hernstadt.
Kelly<St Regis.
Fillingieri<Palmberg.
Zufnas<Isaac.
Weinberg<Kommel.
Winick<Goldstein.
Samberg<Newgold.
Fick<Neuberger.
Drucker<Fid & Cas.
Garry & Son<Wasser.
Joseph<Dalberg.
Harlem's 5 Av Amus< Krause.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.

McLean<McElduff.
Mercurio<Chrico.
Saenger<Sternfeld.
Solakain<NY & N E C
Silverman<Mark.
Lehman<Grundburg.
Barry<Hecla I W.
Daleo<De Hart.
Malovita<Byrne.
Greenspan<Linch.
Smolowitz<Webb.
Wright<Stern.
Werba L P Co<N Y, N H, &c.
Marks<Nashua, &c,Co
Ranken Rty Co< Lebowski.
Chaddock & Co<Marks
Hellman<Stern.
Lorings<I M Marine.
Abrams<Proctor.
Selwitz<Rieders.
Botha<Bergfield.
Reiser Rty<Pokress.
Wallace<McGrath.
Warsarsky<Saglowitz.
Cosenza<Goodyear.
Tresinkopf<Lieberman & S Co.
Groff<Bradley Con.
Levin<Jones Co.
Willing<Simon.
Eisenstal<Zellner.
Tuozzo<Jarasolewski.
Cummins<Hedden Con
Union F S & D Co< Kramer.
Cardo<Durr.
Weil<Kane & Co.
Calhoun<Am Press.
Hackway<Hartman.
Mause<Troy.
Hart<Fleischman Bros
Kesterbaum<W'ssman
Holmes<Van Gabahim
Lawrence<Goodman.
Ansenelli<Burger.
Figarsky<Haltzer.
Holmes<Doyle.
Kennedy<McGovern.
Newmark<Lewin.
Oberle<Meier, &c.
Galkowski<Com Del.
Leffler<Garfinkel.
Fernstein<Verlbest.
Auerbach<Keenan.
Lanz<Reynolds & Co.
Coppicus<same.
Hessel<Cohen.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Lipsky<Josephson.
Salzman<N Y Rys.
Schreiber<Yellow Taxi
Ohrman<Miller.
Karnoll<Simons.
Nagle<De Carmino.
Radowski<Con Gas.
Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Capiello<Siciliano.
Mandel<Bloch Co.
Mandel<Kreiner.
Solomon<Woodman.
G Pieretti<Horn.
Fabianelli<Carofiglio.
Newman<Barch.
Koenig<Belinsky.
Werner<Same.
Hartwig<Howleson.
Traders Commercial< A Gilgloth. (2 acts.)
Hickson<Frankenberg.
Danson<Rosenfeld.
Shevinsky<Cohen.
Cohen<Jones.
Banks<Seidman.
Littenberg<Goldberg.
Kleppel<Greenburg F.
Brookheim<Blow.
Margolies<Sawyer.
Walter<Boyd.
Kass<Abrams.
Dubensky<same.
Wiener Mach<Hammond.
Hamburg-Am<Ocean SS.
Clear.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Sarah A. G. Skinner<Mary E. O'Farrell—Patrick A. Farrell.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Frank R. Poss<Lillian K. Poss—Henry F. Miller.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar—At 1 P. M.

D'Alliseria<Hearn.
Gutting<Eiermann.
People<High G Dairy.
Same<Criscouli.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

O'Donnell<Bd of Educ
Re Grandview Av.
Huntington L & C< Schaeffer.
Re Leahy Rlty.
Re 48 St.
People<Cipoletti.
Feinstein<Taunay.
B U El RR<Michel.
N E RR<Cabot.
Firth<L I RR.
Re Guinsburg & Lang, (Snyder.)
Thompson<B H RR.
Howe<Howe.
Rubino<Hennessy.
Church<Musica.
O'Donnell<Bd of Educ
Re O'Donnell, (Maxwell.)
Harris<Levy.
Andriuszis<Phila & Read C & I.
Shiff<Kahan.
Re Peoples Surety, (Ludington.)
Same, (Com'l Adv.)
Re E 94 St (Harding.)
Crabbe<Plaut, (2 acts)
Wegener<N Y Con RR
Sullivan<N E RR.
Varone<same.
Anderson<B H RR.
Lederer<same.
Strasburg<C I & B RR
Kaplan<same.
Glass<same.
Obermeyer<same.
Satchell<same.
Ellewitz<Ellewitz.
Ger Exch Bk<Grady.
Hicks<Cocks.
Horlacker<Horlacker.
Lange<Morse.
Re Bennett's Lane.
Same, (Hill.)
Kennedy<Morse Dock.
O'Reilly<Hawkins.
Riley<Riley.
Nimmins<Parker.
Zubriskas< P & R C.
Re N E RR (Cabot.)
Re same.
Cherdak<P L Comf't.
Kuntz<Kuntz.
Micholofsky<Brown.
Lintz<Comp V Lab.
The Thrift<Smith.
Re Kuck (Breithaupt.)
Kees<Rockville C I.
Szemko<Weiner Bros.
Spitzer<Kunitz.
Same<same.
Reid<Sheppard.
Same<same.
Gilbert<Oates.
Re Evergreen Av.
Altman<Beck.
Rosenberg<Pollock.
Samuels<So Pac.
Cucco<Clarkson Bldg.
Warner<Bigall.
Farwell<Union Line.
Re Union St.
Willenbrock<Gompers.
Frank<Frank.
Re Chaison.
Brenner<Brenner.
Schleissner<Krouner.
Sawey<Wisser.
Farber<Nowak.
Harvey<Rockville C I.
Mackey<Morgan.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Zwerling<Neugass.
Re E 95 St, (Quigley.)
Same, (O'Connor.)
Cimmiotti Gar<Bloom.
O'Reilly<Hawkins.
Hamilton Pipe<US P.
Conroy<Lott.
Bruno<Bruno.

PART III.—Maddox, J.—Trials.

Richard<Gewertz.
Bonanza<Bonanza.
Minor<Minor.
Montgomery<Wmsburg Sav Bank.
Sutton<Sutton.
Sage Bros<Silkworth.
Shetland Co<Brasch.
Mendel<Kuhlmann.
Klein<Rockville C Manor.
People ex rel Riker H <Purdy.
Prehn<Miller.
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Sugarman<Sugarman.
Wise<Wise.
Bell<Bell.
Greene<Karp.
Rudd<Krummenacker.
Pierrepont<CNY.
S. Gasner Sons<Marcus.

Highest number reached, 1177.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J. At 10 A. M.

Stenger<Simonetti.
McCloskey<Buckley & CNY, (2 acts.)
Mintz<Bd of Educ.
Stoddard et al<Kelly et al, (2 acts.)
Ferares<Holst et al.
Strube<Int Motor.
Wilson<B H R R, (2 acts.)
Farley, Commr, &c< Alta, (2 acts.)
Same<Franzese, (2 acts.)
Dietrich<Dale et al.
Steinberg<B H R R.
Schmall<Union Ry.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
Morken<C I & B R R.
Zorn<Pendleton et al, (2 acts.)
Guttelman<Seeman et al.
Lake<Fraade.
Emens<Nassau RR.
Solick<Redlich.
Sgori<B H R R.
Nutman<same.
Barr<Barr.
Cohen<B H RR.
Kaplan et al<Feinstein et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Donlon<Bowen et al.
Jamison et al<Collins-Plass.
Helshin<Feinberg.
Barry<Gulden.
Lawyers Title I & T< Lockwood.
Kenny<Oelkers.
Lomas et al<De Groff & Son.
Mackiewicz<Krombach.
Abelovitz<Felgenhauer
Wistenetz<Goldman.
Hess<Lutz et al.
Klusick<So Pacific.
Brennan<Runkel Bros, (2 acts.)
Lerner<Lerner.
Brill<Nas R R.
Underhill<McMahon.
Goldbaum<Nas R R.
Chiafari<Stuft.
Cunningham<Shewan & Sons.
Jamison et al<Hentz et al.
Sahli<Scovil.
Leibe<Flash.
Testa<Nas R R.
Friedlander Co<Parshelsky Brothers.

Highest number reached, 3911.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Wills of:

F G Norman,
Anthony Graef,
Eliza Bohaman,
F. H. Horner,
Mary Costello,
Bridget Cradock,
A B Coonan,
George Becker,
Christian von Behrn,
John B Cooney.
Administration of:
Paula Epstein.
Acctg. in estates of:
Agnes B Flynn,
Adrian B Donyee,
Michael Moran,
C Skidmore,
Elizabeth Paul,
Ellen Balzer,
Isabella Anderson,
Margret A Martinhoff
Luigi Calcogne,
A A Davis,
William Smidey,
E M Carpenter,
Sarah G A Beachman,
George Hudson,
C Bacigalupo,
John Stegman,
James Smyth,
Caroline Reid,
Frederick Jeffrey.
Estates of:
Helen Warnock,
Joseph McCray,
Thomas Huzzil,
Richard Stanton.

County Court.

PART IV.—Dike, J.

Inq—Finkelstein<Ward
Inq—O'Brien<Rodgers.
Ruisi<Nass El RR.
Pisano<B H R R.
Ranieu<same.
Fretwell<Palladino.
Budlong<B H & C I & B R R.
Grighorn<B H R R.
Roesler, Jr<same.
Dougherty<Roes.
Mulvihill<Nass El RR
O'Connor<B H RR.
Mysilinski<same.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, Oct. 19.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Goldstein<P & F Con.
Empire City-Gerard< Sida Con.
Bucking<Peterson.
Edmondson<Bronx B Bank.
Kohn<I R T.
Elkins<same.
Irving<same.
Fisher<same.
MacGregor<same.
Bingham<same.
Bernstein<same.
Lapidus<same.
Cozens<same.
Eoff<Reilly.
Same<same.
Sofko<Tannenbaum Corp.
Mackay<Sida Con.
Re Falvella.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—Adjourned to Oct. 26.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Stenton<McMullin—Adjourned to Oct. 19.
DAY CALENDAR—

Brick<I R T.
Jacobsen<Hay Fdy.
Hoepker<Rotheroe.
Same<same.
McGuiness<Rodgers & H.
Webber<Hay Foundry
Van Doren<Am S Barrel.
Fath<N Y Rys.
Grodner<Mandel.
Eberhart<I R T.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar:
Perlman<Timmers.
Schiff<Md Storage.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Condit<Serio—Edward D. Dowling. Matter of Rambadt—Peter L. Mullally.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Germania Fire Insurance Co.<Francis X. Bannon—Eugene J. Busher. American Savings Bank <Ray Weiss—John W. Stocker. Carrie Westerfield<Sophie Moller—George A. Steinmuller.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schoncke<Planin et al.
Burnett<Geres.
Franzes<Wellbrock.
Queens Villa<Shields.
Raap<1st M E Church, Flushing.
Ward<CNY et al.
Engle<Morgenthaler-Pfeffer.
Usbeck<Usbeck.

Highest number reached, 447A.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Remlinger<Neptune Meter.
Selvaggi<Tisdale Lum.
Hock<Hock.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Kafka<C I & B RR.
Maher<same.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
Walsh<B H RR.
Lewis<same.
McCarren<B, Q Co & S RR.
People ex rel McMahon<Gresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Cooper<Am Surety of N Y.
Comiskey R'lty<Dietz

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Kavanagh<CNY.
Scroeder<Elfein et al.
Golsner and ano<N Y & Q Gas.
Sherlock, as admx<I R T.
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H R R.
Heines<same, (2 acts.)
Lein<B, Q Co & S RR
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard.
Distefano<B, Q Co & S R R.
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Lemaire<N Y & N Sh Tract.
Speelman<Wait.
Wachsmuth, an infant <Evans.
Bott<Karcher & ano.
Blassi<same, (2 acts.)

Highest number reached, 541.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Skidmore<Berthold.
Hoyt<B H RR.
Loricchio<L I RR.
Cowan<C I & B RR.
Schulman<B H RR.
Tooker<Blau.
Garrett<B H RR.
Tooker<Weiss.
Fischer<Weber.
Baumeler<Kraus.
Johnson<Van Alst.

Highest number reached, 73.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.

Gates<Gilligan.
Nelson<Nat Sand.
Young Bros<Christi'cy

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Eddery<I R T.
Kidd<Whitridge.
Grim<Lehigh Val Coal
Gardner<NY, NH & H
Mariotta<McMullen.
Falco<NY, NH RR.
Spevak<Yonkers R R.
Whalen<NY C RR.
Parete<Nichols.
Cole<Hoff.
Richardson<Haas.
O'Connor<Webber, (2 acts.)
Ramsberg<West Elec R R.
Rogliano<NYC & H R
Reilly<NY, NH & H.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Longobardi<NY C RR.
Fredericksen<N Rochelle Coal.
Marus<C R R of N J.
Gardella<Yonkers RR.
Ringer<same.
Bischof<Treupel.
Maier<Maier.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Schorck<N Rochelle.
Schaefer<Un Ry. (2 acts.)
Kelly<Kerbaugh Con.
Rosenberg<N Y Mut G
Bahr<I R T.
Ragonesi<Rich.
Belardo<Pitts Con.
Marino<NYC & H R.
Rotenberger<Weisert.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Corbin<Brook.
Farley<W Plains Argus.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie C Club.
Walsh<Kelly.
Guidiano<Fraade & Fraade.
Randall<Beach.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Stainach Hards<same.
Dunn<NYC R R.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Crentzberger<Mt Vernon.
Tompkins<Lord.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<Tarrytown.
Hetzel<NY, NH & H.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson (2 acts.)
Harrison<C Hill Auto S
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Martin Co<Pkskl Stone
Murphy<Goodhart.

Highest number reached, 440.

TEACHING STAFF CHANGES.

Appointments and Transfers by the Board of Education.

The following appointments and transfers of public school teachers were made yesterday:

Appointments.

HIGH SCHOOLS—ASSISTANTS.

DE WITT CLINTON—Ethel L. Ellison, clerical; James A. Biggs, English; Joseph V. McKee, English; Julius Frank, mathematics; Max A. Luria, Spanish.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE—Frank O. Payne, first assistant biological science.

JULIA RICHMAN—Dorothy Jacobson, commercial; Frank L. Bailey, commercial; Eleanor McMillen, physical training.

STUYVESANT—David Meyers, English; Isidor Glotzer, English; Joseph A. Levy, joinery.

WADLEIGH—Mary M. Tweedy, biology; Beatrix H. Gross, laboratory.

WASHINGTON IRVING—William C. Wallace, commercial; Mildred K. Bentley, commercial; Catherine A. Archer, laboratory; Jennie K. Bresel, mathematics; Ruth W. Smith, physical training; Warren P. Shellard, physics; Beatrice C. Glaser, stenography and typewriting; George F. Murphy, stenography and typewriting; Ernestine C. Isabel, French.

BOYS' HIGH—Seymour H. Neuman, history; Charles N. Doolittle, Latin; Claude F. Walker, physical science.

BUSHWICK—Adelaide L. Schenone, clerical; Ethelwyn Dithridge, English; Josephine Britton, English; Marie Maschmedt, German.

COMMERCIAL—Jesse Pasternak, biology; George C. Wood, first assistant, biological science; James J. Kane, elocution.

EASTERN DISTRICT—Florence M. Riley, commercial; Edith Sarah Arnold, commercial; Gertrude Cusack, commercial; Katharine Duffy, stenography and typewriting.

ERASMUS HALL—Loretto McGuire, history.

GIRLS—Grace L. Morrison, biology; Ida Leistner, German; Meta J. Aronson, German; Bettie Lauterbach, German; Alice I. Hazeltine, English.

MANUAL TRAINING—Frank L. Billingham, art metal work.

BRYANT—Helen Criswell, German; Louise E. Harvey, mathematics.

NEWTOWN—Jennie C. Payne, physical training.

JAMAICA—Bertha E. Stenbuck, clerical.

CURTIS—Bertha L. Griffin, physical training.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS—SCHEDULE 1B.

Charles Perrine, P. S. 136; Thomas P. Smith, P. S. 17.

TEACHER PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Morris Kaufman.

INSPECTOR ATHLETICS.

Emily A. O'Keefe.

Transfers.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

Leon W. Goldrich, from 117, Brooklyn, to 62, grammar, Manhattan.

SCHEDULE 1B—Horace M. Snyder from 17 to 122; Floyd R. Smith from 148 to 167; Rufus A. Vance from 79 to 148; Edward J. McNally from 67 to 79.

TEACHERS.

SCHEDULE 1B — Beatrice Castle from 8 to 90; Agnes E. Dwyer from 73 to 19.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Alexander S. Massell, principal of Evening School 16, 208 West Thirteenth Street, announces that a class for men for civil service examinations has been formed. It meets four nights a week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, from 8 to 10 o'clock. Persons desiring to attend may register by applying to Mr. Massell. Tuition is free.

Benjamin Veit was re-elected as District Superintendent yesterday.

The Board of Education yesterday delegated the City Superintendent, one Associate City Superintendent, and one District Superintendent to attend the meeting of the Council of State Superintendents at Troy, N. Y., from Oct. 20 to 22, their expenses to be paid.

Permission has been granted to Edwin Fairley of the Jamaica High School and Charles R. Gaston of the Richmond Hill High School to be absent from duty without loss of pay on Nov. 24-25 for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the State Teachers of English at Albany.

Permission has also been granted to Stuart E. Rowe, principal of the Wadleigh High School, to be absent from duty without loss of pay for the purpose of addressing the Connecticut Teachers' Association, and on Nov. 10 for the purpose of addressing the New Jersey Teachers' Association.

Corporate stock amounting to $41,617 has been appropriated for the payment of awards in the proceeding for the acquisition of land on the northeast corner of Leonard and Maujer Streets, Brooklyn.

Upon the recommendation of the City Superintendent, it has been decided to seek legislation to enable the Board of Education to organize its own department of school hygiene.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Capt. C. C. Carter, C. A. C., to West Point, Nov. 20, for duty at Academy.

1st Lt. H. A. Gargue, aviation officer, S. C., is to participate regularly and frequently in flights from Aug. 21.

Orders July 6 as to Lt. Col. G. H. Cameron, cav., revoked. He is detailed a member of the Gen. Detail Staff Corps.

Capt. W. W. K. Hamilton, C. A. C., 82 to 49 Co.

Infantry officers are detailed for duty with Penn. militia as insp.-instrs.: Capt. J. B. Kemper, 11; Capt. C. C. Allen, 13, and 1st Lt. W. Krueger, 3; Capt. Kemper to Harrisburg, Penn.; Capt. Allen to Phila. with 1 Brigade; Lt. Krueger to Pittsburgh with 2 Brigade.

Leaves: Capt. A. A. King, 1 Cav., 2 months; Capt. J. J. Loving, C. E., 1 month and 15 days; Capt. J. Casper, M. C., 1 month and 15 days; 1st Lt. C. L. Hall, C. E., 1 month, and 1st Lt. J. W. N. Schulz, C. E., 2 months.

Navy Orders.

Lts. D. E. Cummings, commissioned from July 1; R. F. Zogbaum to the Arkansas; Ensign M. M. Fenner, resignation accepted Oct. 16.

P. A. Surg. C. K. Winn, recvg. ship at Mare Island, to Mare Island hosp.

Ch. Bosn. A. Rettig, Mare Island Yard, to recvg. ship at San Fran.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Castine at Sanchez, Chattanooga and Cleveland at La Paz, Somers at Alton, Ill.; Ontario at Southern Drill Grounds, Warrington and G-4 at N. Y. Yard, Raleigh at San Fran., Arethusa at Port Arthur, Prairie at Santo Domingo City, Patapsco at Norfolk, Uncas at Lynn Haven Roads, Denver at Corinto, Brutus at Newport News, Terry at President Roads, Perkins at Boston, Dale at Cebu, and the Montana at North River, N. Y.

Sailed—Delaware, Key West for Guantanamo; North Dakota, Key West for Hampton Roads; Rocket, Norfolk for Washington; West Virginia, La Paz for Santa Rosalia; North Carolina, Mersina for Beirut; South Carolina, Lynn Haven Roads for Phila.; Arkansas, Hampton Roads for N. Y., and the Culgoa, Guantanamo for Hampton Roads.

American Ship Sails for the Levant.

The Red Star liner Kroonland sails at noon today for Italian ports and the Piraeus with 45 first, 50 second, and 1,000 steerage passengers. This will be the first time, the agents said, that any American passenger vessel has been seen in the waters of the Levant since Mark Twain made his famous trip on the paddle steamer Quaker City in 1867, when he got material for his book, "Innocents Abroad."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The high pressure of the last two days is rapidly disappearing and the moderate depressions from the Ohio Valley southward still persist, causing a continuance of the rains in the Central Valleys, the lower lake and southern upper lake region, and the East Gulf States and their extension into the Middle and South Atlantic States. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

High temperatures continue west of the Rocky Mountains, and it is considerably warmer in Wyoming, Colorado, and the Northwest. In the Gulf States and Central Valleys temperatures are somewhat low for the season, while in the lake region and the East they are nearly normal.

There will be rains Thursday in the South Atlantic States and scattered rains in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, followed by generally fair weather Friday; elsewhere the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday except in oh the North Pacific Coast, where rain is probable by Friday.

It will be warmer Thursday and Friday in the Plains States and on Friday in the Central Valleys, the upper lake region, and the Gulf States.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east and southeast Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh east, diminishing Thursday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy, probably local rains Thursday. Friday fair; slightly warmer.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in north, unsettled in south, Thursday. Friday fair; warmer.

Western New York and Northern New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; slightly rising temperatures.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	44	53	4 P. M.	63	57
6 A. M.	42	52	6 P. M.	59	55
9 A. M.	50	53	9 P. M.	53	53
12 M.	58	58	11 P. M.	52	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last eyar it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.52 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.45 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
3:40—224 E. 56 St.; Mary Kent	Slight
7:10—217 Centre St.; Jordan & Co.	Slight
9:30—453 Hudson St.; Mrs. Messler	$300
10:00—97 Av. C; John Middleman	$200
10:15—278 3 St.; Yetto Boltman	Slight
11:55—35 Rutgers St.; Jennie Klatzy	Slight
P.M.	
12:30—8 Bethune St.; Thos. Ryan	$25
1:00—Mt. Sinai Hospital	Slight
4:50—38 Forsyth St.; Sam'l Friedman	Slight
5:00—1 Pitt St.; not given	Slight
5:05—509 W. 146 St.; Kate Engel	Slight
6:05—308 W. 135 St.; Jos. Garner	Slight
7:55—122 Prince St.; Busy Bee Lunch	$50
9:30—31 Jay St.; Whitall Tatum Company	$30,000
11:45—145 E. Houston St.; A. Goldberg	$200

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 15: Lieuts. B. F. Dolan, 148 to 147; C. H. Washburn, 147 to 148; F. I. Lane, 167 to B. B. H. Squad, assigned to duty in office of Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. D. J. Foley and W. J. Enright, 1 to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 15 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 14; J. F. McCoy, 17, and J. H. Westevelt, 32, to C. O., duty in office of Fourth Deputy Commissioner, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 13; S. C. Cole, 28, to C. O., duty in office of First Deputy Commissioner, for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 15; J. V. Haley, 31, to Bur. of Tele., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 17; Patrick Kehoe and C. A. Harden, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 14. To C. O., from prects. indicated, duty in office of Fourth Deputy Commissioner, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 13: E. S. Morris, 26; E. C. Devenport, 148; W. E. Barrett, 283; T. E. J. Cavanagh, 37.

To Det. Bu.: John Cassetti, 7, for 10 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 13; J. P. Shea, 171, for 10 days from 6 P. M. Oct. 16; for 15 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 17, prects. indicated: J. A. Golden, 4; W. A. Rice, 28; J. J. White, 39; J. J. Noonan, 171; Nathan Fishel, 18; Alfred Smith, 35; P. S. Brennan, 39; for 10 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 17, prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Andrew Mealli, 16; Donato Cavone, 28; F. J. Allen, 32; J. A. Kessler, 164; Louis Herman, 7; J. J. Donlin, 15; J. R. Rotchford, 21; S. G. Donahue, 42; T. H. Waters, 149; from 8 A. M. Oct. 17 to 4 P. M. Oct. 27, prects. indicated: F. S. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 42; C. J. Scrivens, 153; T. F. Hughes, 26; C. L. Manning, 36; R. M. McKenna, 68; William Dillon, 170.

Leaves (without pay)—Patrol. J. F. Benner, 12, for 2 days from 6 P. M. Oct. 12; Owen Kelly, 13, for 2 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 13; W. F. Arneel, 18, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 24; Frank Neuberth, 36, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 19; C. F. Schneider, 39, for 3 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 19; J. W. Brennan, 42, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 24; C. H. Seifried, 146, for 2 days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 12; J. V. Dawson, 155, for 1 day from 12 P. M. Oct. 10; W. A. Mulligan, 155, for 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 9; L. J. Price, 165, for 1 day from 10 P. M. Oct. 18.

Applications for Pay Approved.—Patrol. F. H. Schilling, 6, from noon, Aug. 18, to 12 P. M., Aug. 26, while sick; T. F. Smith, 21, from 12 P. M., Aug. 8, to noon, Aug. 11, while sick; William Reith, 31, from noon, May 12, to noon, June 16, while sick; T. F. Cleary, 43, from 7:35 A. M., Aug. 16, to 2:41 P. M., Aug. 21, while under suspension; W. J. Farrell, 79, from 12 P. M., Sept. 10, to 12 P. M., Sept. 18, and from 12 P. M., Sept. 20 to 12 P. M., Sept. 24, while sick; Henning Heden, 275, from 3.10 P. M., Sept. 12, to 12 P. M., Sept. 17, 1914, while sick; George Wagner, Traf. Div. B, from noon, Aug. 3, to noon, Aug. 7, while sick.

Advancement to $1,250 Grade.—Harry Griffin, School, Oct. 6. To $1,150 Grade: J. M. Thomas, 144, Oct. 19. To $1,150 Grade, Oct. 26: J. H. Wavle, 5; E. H. Lundberg, 5; W. J. Cummings, 7; Michael Silberski, 7; Henry Wolf, 7; J. A. Flanagan, 63; B. M. Smith, 66; Peter Schuller, 156; J. F. J. Hofmann, 164; H. J. Ahr, 172; N. A. Davis, 1st Dist.; T. E. Roden, 5; J. H. Cahill, 5; S. G. Romano, 7; J. A. Schelder, 7; Frederick Reger, 63; Michael Raftery, 65; W. H. Daly, 148; C. R. Steurer, 162; R. L. Mulvey, 170; G. F. McGann, D. B.; J. W. Sutter, 4th Dist. To $1,150 Grade, Oct. 27: Louis Hoffman, 1; J. F. Riley, D. B.

Suspended from Duty.—Patrol. E. E. Ittner, 1, to take efect 6.16 P. M., Oct. 13; Hugh McKenna, 15, to take efect 1.26 A. M., Oct. 14; G. L. Pinchbeck, 62, to take effect 11:37 A. M., Oct. 13.

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: Matthew M. Casey, Eng. 13, conduct prejudicial to good order, fined 2 days' pay; John J. Wall, H. & L. 9, disrespect to superior officer, neglect of duty; guilty on both charges and ordered that all recreation leaves allowed under Sec. 154 of the Rules be withheld for a period of 7 days on each charge, 14 days in all, from 8 A. M., Oct. 15, to 8 A. M., Oct. 29, and transferred to H. & L. 18.

Charges dismissed: Lawrence J. Kane, Eng. 24, reckless driving; William J. Heaney, H. & L. 26, absence without leave.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157 E. 67 St., at time and date specified: 10 A. M.—Monday, Oct. 19, Eng. 8; Tuesday, Oct. 29, Eng. 30; Wednesday, Oct. 21, Eng. 33; Thursday, Oct. 22, Eng. 152; Friday, Oct. 23, H. & L. 27; Saturday, Oct. 24, H. & L. 29. 1 P. M.—Monday, Oct. 19, Eng. 227; Tuesday, Oct. 20, Eng. 228; Wednesday, Oct. 21, Eng. 248; Thursday, Oct. 22, Eng. 255; Friday, Oct. 23, H. & L. 125; Saturday, Oct. 24, H. & L. 149.

Revocation of detail to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 15: Joseph F. Dunleavy, (No. 1,) Eng. 217, to the late Chaplain Thomas F. McGronen, as driver.

Resignation of William A. Fasolo, Eng. 152, is accepted.

Suspension from all duty, to take effect at 4:40 P. M., Oct. 14: John F. Logan, Eng. 269.

Special leaves without pay: Capt. Peter Benson, Eng. 56, 84 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 20; L. J. Riebling, Eng. 270, 36 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 16.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BRUCE, LESLIE C., (Aug. 2, 1911;) net estate, $219,353; bank, $25,579; intestate, widow, Julia Andrews Bruce; daughter, Harriet B., and son, Leslie C., Jr., each $68,117; stocks, $461,081; 720 U. S. Steel pf., $84,600; 400 Del. & Hud. Co., $68,500; 700 U. S. Steel com., $54,687; 700 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., $55,650; 315 Ill. Central, $44,572; claims include $404,744, held by widow, Julia Andrews Bruce.

CROSBY, SARAH H., (April 12, 1913;) net estate, $58,402; bank, $3,654; jewelry, $930; 135 E. 94 St., $16,000; 137 E. 94 St., $16,000; 1,452 Lex. Av., $15,000; equity in 1,456 Lex. Av., $3,862, and 1,458 Lex. Av., $3,862; ½ interest in 1,450 Lex. Av., $10,884.

FISCHER, CARL, Jr., (supplemental report.)

MENKEN, MARGARETHE, (Oct. 9, 1913;) net estate, $6,970; 2-3 interest in 118 W. 102 St., $5,333; bank, $2,317.

MERRILL, HORACE B., (Jan. 27, 1905;) no assets taxable in New York.

MOSTYN, BERKELY, (April 25, 1908;) deficit.

O'CONNELL, MARTIN J., (April 29, 1909;) net estate, $860; bank, $789; mtg., $1,545.

OPPERMAN, JACOB F., (June 1, 1900;) net estate, $8,431; bank, $4,150; judgment against Harry Norris, $4,522.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:10 | Sun sets..5:22 | Moon rises..1:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:52	4:14	10:02	10:30
Governors Island	4:07	4:25	10:38	11:03
Hell Gate	5:57	6:15	12:18	12:43

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 14.

SS Finland, Liverpool, Oct. 5.
SS Samland, London, Oct. 1.
SS Marquette, London, Oct. 3.
SS Italia, Almeria, Oct. 4.
SS Inca, Huelva, Sept. 24.
SS Prins Willem V., Haiti, Oct. 8.
SS Mandeville, Jamaica, Oct. 9.
SS Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro, Sept. 22.
SS Verona, Naples, Oct. 3.
SS Madonna, Naples, Sept. 30.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, Oct. 8.
SS Ossabaw, Brunswick, Oct. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 7
San Guglielmo	Naples	Oct. 2
Carolyn	Balboa	Oct. 9
Metapan	Colon	Oct. 8
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 10
Isthmian	Cristobal	Oct. 8
DUE TOMORROW.		
Olympic	Glasgow	Oct. 16
Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Bayamon	Progreso	Oct. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 13
Allianca	Colon	Oct. 10
Boniface	Barbados	Oct. 8
Altamaha	Port Arthur	Oct. 8
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 13
Momus	New Orleans	Oct. 9
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
Touraine	Havre	Oct. 10
New York	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Themistocles	Patras	Sept. 28
Clio	Lisbon	Oct. 3
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Oct. 10
Alamo	Galveston	Oct. 10
Maracas	Trinidad	Oct. 9
Santa Cruz	Colon	Oct. 8
Splendor	Catania	Oct. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Kroonland, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christians'd.	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esparta, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dwinsk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Whitgift, Montevideo	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Duca di Genova, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, S. Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Storbond, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Archencrag, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Samland, London	—	10:00 A.M.
Marquette, London	—	10:00 A.M.
Pannonia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 205 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 50 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 65 miles N. of San Juan at 7 P. M. 13th.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 635 miles S. at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 121 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 223 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 215 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 147 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 489 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 215 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Santa Clara, San Francisco to New York, was 1,366 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS France, at Havre, Oct. 14.
SS St. Croix, at Copenhagen, Oct. 12.
SS Glitra, at Copenhagen, Oct. 13.
SS Bratsberg, at Gothenburg, Oct. 14.
SS Andyk, at Falmouth, Oct. 14.
SS Tonawanda, at Plymouth, Oct. 14.
SS Patria, at Marseilles, Oct. 8.
SS Espagne, at Havre, Oct. 12.
SS Crofton Hall, at Bahia Blanca, Oct. 12.

Sailed.

SS Re d'Italia, from Genoa, Oct. 14.
SS Adriatic, from Liverpool, Oct. 14.
SS Mexico, from Havana, Oct. 14.
SS Coamo, from San Juan, Oct. 14.
SS Maracaibo, from Maracaibo, Oct. 14.
SS Frederik VIII., from Copenhagen, Oct. 13.

Passed.

SS Ottawa, New York for Stockholm, passed Cape Wrath.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 24, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 26, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 15, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 15, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 16, SS Duca di Genova, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 19, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Corea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Oct. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Oct. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Talthybus	Oct. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru	Oct. 22

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following reassignments to duty have been approved:

Dept. of Street Cleaning—John J. O'Brien, driver.

Dept. of Docks—C. M. Prior, chief marine Eng; F. S. Lawlor, dockhand.

President, Richmond—J. J. Loftus, plumber's helper.

Dept. of Water Supply—Frederick Klemm, laborer.

Fire Dept.—Thomas F. Coy, fireman; Harry P. Lee, lineman.

Dept. of Parks, B'klyn—Rebecca R. Davidson, gym. attendant.

President, Queens—John W. Caveney, section foreman.

President, B'klyn—Mary Freeman, attendant.

Dept. of Charities—Helen Duane, clerk.

President, Manhattan—William A. Stage, Inspector; Cornelius Callahan, laborer; John Tackman, transitman and computer.

Board of Education—Beatrice Bodell, janitress.

United States.

The commission announces that it has been unable to supply the demand for male stenographers and typewriters in the U. S. Government service, especially at Washington, D. C. Young men who are willing to accept appointment at an entrance salary of $840 to $900 a year have excellent opportunities for appointment. Occasionally appointment is made at a salary of as much as $1,200 a year. For such salary only those who attain a rating of at least 85 per cent. in the subject of stenography, and who have had at least two years' practical office experience, will be certified. Examinations are held monthly, except in December, and applications may be filed with the commission at Washington, D. C., at any time.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

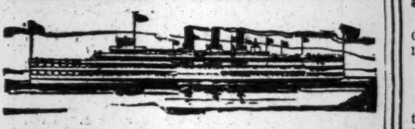
WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HICKS, MARGUERITE B., (Sept. 29;) realty over $5,000; personalty over $10,000; to Lillias H. Goold, income yearly $1,000, and first choice of wearing apparel and furniture; Dr. F. Percival Williams, Brookline, Mass., $5,000, and to his wife Marion, cluster ring; Erme Devereaux, Mount Vernon, $1,000; Adela Devereaux, $500; Mrs. Kate Jones Evarts, New Haven, $500; Mrs. Nellie De Forrest Jones, $500; Mrs. Mary Goode, $500; Mrs. Katie Taylor, $100; Rosine Vreeland, $1,000 and enamel brooch; Mrs. Margaret L. Vreeland, $500 and mink cape; Elizabeth C. Richton, bowknot brooch; Mrs. Josephine B. White, $1,000 and gold chain and bracelet; Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Lord, Brookline, Mass., carbuncle necklace, harvest moon of sapphires and diamonds and ruby brooch, and lace insertion; Mrs. Emma Minor, chain with pearls and mother's watch and table linen; Grace Minor, ring; Julie S. Wells, ring and string of coral beads; Mrs. Elmira Lawson, pendant; Helena Lawson Rehfus, big black pearl brooch; Mrs. Ada Van Beil, ring; Mary Bright Harris, Brussels lace scarf, gold chain bracelet; Louis Philippe, china, and bric-a-brac and painting, "Goose Girl," by Vallee; Metropolitan Museum, "Pet Calf," by Sir Edwin Landseer, "The Horses" and "The Cattle," by Bassano, and bust of James I. Healey, by John Jackson; Mary De Morille Hill, $10,000, small diamond necklace, ring, small watch with its brooch and some trinkets; Mrs. Mary Williams Sparrow, ring, cut glass, ostrich feathers, etc.; Sallie Murphy, diamond brooch, ivory fan, some mahogany furniture, etc.; Marguerite Hicks, $5,000 and pearl necklace; Alfred Williams, $10,000; Elise Williams, two oil paintings by Bastagne, some water colors, Dresden china, etc.; Julia Hicks Hill, three diamond stars, earrings and tea sets; Kate Mansfield Grant, point lace and lunch set; Mary Phelps, ring, residue equally to cousins, Julia Hicks Hill and Mary Williams Sparrow.

HUTCHINSON, LUCY B., (Oct. 6;) realty, unknown; personalty, over $5,000; equally to daughters Lucy and Katherine.

RUBENS, SIMON, (Oct. 7;) realty, $7,000; personalty, $1,000; to widow Fredericka, one-third estate and revenue from residue; right is given executors to sell house and lot at 355 E. 8th St.; to Hannah Shubach, $1,000; Julia Shieueman, $1,000; after death of widow estate equally in six parts among children.

WILLIS, FANNIE GALE, (Oct. 8;) realty about $10,000; personalty, about $10,000; entire estate equally to sisters, Mary Franklin Willis and Josephine Willis.



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany
Troy and the North
Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World, "Berkshire," "C.W. Morse," "Trojan," "Rensselaer."
Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone day or night Spring 9400.
Hudson Navigation Co.

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Single fare.
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M.
*Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

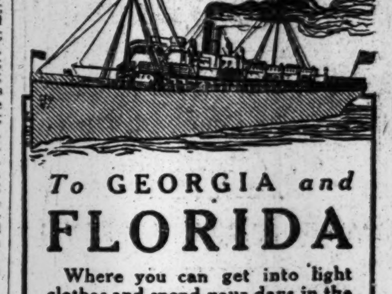
HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Lvs. Battery Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Only first-class passengers carried on these cruises
Under the American Flag
REGULAR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
from New York (Pier 16 East River, foot Fulton St.) to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursdays P.M., to SANTIAGO, CUBA, BARRIOS, GUATEMALA, CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Reduced fares for 22 and 24 day cruises, $115.00 minimum fare. Short tours to JAMAICA only and return $75.00 minimum fare.
Additional weekly sailings from Boston, New Orleans, to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
17 Battery Place, New York

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
MADONNA, Oct. 20 | BRITANNIA, Oct. 27
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.



To GEORGIA and FLORIDA
Where you can get into light clothes and spend your days in the open, your evenings in social relaxation, and your nights in deep healthful sleep.
New York to Savannah
DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR
Jacksonville Macon Augusta Atlanta Birmingham Montgomery
AND ALL SOUTHERN POINTS
Full particulars, fares, and literature from
CITY TICKET OFFICE - 501 FIFTH AVE
Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River
Savannah Line

Winter Trips and Cruises
HAVANA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
Sailings from New York each Thursday and Saturday at noon. Through rates to Isle of Pines, Santiago, etc.
NASSAU
the Seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas, offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Balmy climate, charming social life, golf, bathing, boating, tennis, polo, motoring, etc.
S.S. Havana 10,000 Tons Displacement
S.S. Saratoga 10,000 Tons Displacement
Sail weekly between New York and Havana (Cuba), calling at Nassau during the Winter months. Low rates of passage.
Write for booklets.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.,
(Ward Line)
Gen. Offices, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.

White Star PIERS 59 & 60, N. R.
OLYMPIC
LONDON
Via Glasgow,
October 21 11:00 A.M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic..Oct. 21, n'n | Adriatic..Oct. 28, n'n
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.
†Kroonland..Oct. 15, noon | *Canopic..Nov. 6
American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Paul. Oct. 17, n'n | New York. Oct. 24, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10am | Min'haha, Oct. 31, 6:30am
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA. Wed., Oct. 21, noon
Franconia.....Sat., Oct. 31, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
Laconia.....Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia...Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
GENOA, NAPLES, MALTA, PATRAS
CARPATHIA, Sat., Oct. 31
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York

BERMUDA
Average Autumn Temperature 73°
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
S. S. Trinidad
Sails Oct. 24
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
or
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And all Argentine Ports
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
¶Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
†DUCA DI GENOVA......OCT. 17, NOON
*Verona....Oct. 24, noon | *DucaD'Abruzzi.Oc.31,n'n
†Europa....Oct. 28, noon | ¶Ancona....Nov. 3, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Rotterdam, Oct. 28, 10 AM | New Amsterdam, Nov. 3
Potsdam, Oct. 31, 10 AM | Noordam........Nov. 10

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 56, N. R., (foot W. 14th St.)
Pannonia, Oct. 17, Noon.
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon | Columbia, Oct. 31, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School & Office, 241 West 75th Street. Girls' School, 239 West 75th Street. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Positively only one at a time with a teacher enables brilliant, handicapped, and average to do at least 2 years' work in one. All advantages, and more, of class schools; none of the disadvantages. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. 15 teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Personal interviews at home or school welcomed.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

HORACE MANN SCHOOL
Teachers College, Columbia University. High School for Girls. Elementary School and Kindergarten for Boys and Girls.
Its preparation for college and home life long considered model. Gymnasium, swimming pool, playgrounds. Address
HENRY CARR PEARSON, Principal, West 120th Street, New York City.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.
Cooking, Elementary and Advanced. Chafing Dish, Hostess and Housewifery Courses. Practical courses in Dressmaking, Decorative Art, Household Accounts, Conversational French, English, Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y. A Home School for Girls. Boys admitted under 12 years (separate dep't). Home Mother for young children. 25 miles from N. Y. 500 ft. elevation. All courses of study. Rates $300 to $375. Catalog.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

THE RAYSON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens Oct. 6th. 164-166-168 West 75th St. Clara I. Colburne, A. B., Martha K. Humphrey, A. M., Principals.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Founded 1764
Nos. 5, 7 and 9 WEST 93D ST.
BOYS SUCCESSFULLY PREPARED FOR COLUMBIA, CORNELL, HARVARD, PRINCETON, YALE and other colleges.
Registered by Regents. BUSINESS COURSES. CLASSES SMALL. PRIMARY.
Laboratories, Gymnasium, Playground. Tel. 3737 Riv.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction. A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 230 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Teachers College, Columbia University.
An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph.D., Principal
West 246th Street.

Berkeley School
Boarding and Day School for Boys
35TH YEAR.
Prepares Boys thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Up-to-date modern equipment.
New all-light school rooms.
Individual instruction in small classes.
For illustrated catalogue address
72d Street and West End Av., New York

RVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 5:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School. 60-foot gymnasium on the premises. Staff of 12 professional teachers.
SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

CUTLER SCHOOL
REMOVED TO
49 and 51 East 61st Street
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 30th. Completely equipped classrooms, laboratories, gymnasium, and open-air court for sports.

arlem Preparatory School,
N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Ave.
From Primary to College.
Classes of 6 to 10. Individual attention.
Day and Boarding Students.

ST. MARTHA'S
Bronxville, N. Y.
Episcopal.
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

UIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86 Street
Kindergarten through High School
Reopens Thursday, October 1
Open for Registration.

NCH RSES An OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and advanced. Monday, Thursday evenings. NOW OPEN. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th St.

DED 1876 STERN'S SCHOOL OF
LANGUAGES
Madison Av., 200 W. 72d St.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

TT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St.
Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE.
Used by all private schools of U. S. Unlimited information, consultation, and catalogues free. Call 41 Park Row, New York. Tel. Cort. 3963.

Buccini School of Languages.
Native teachers. Class, private instruction. ... Rates reasonable. 237 West 109th.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNItates for the Southern District of New Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BROTHERS JEWELRY MANUING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern of New York in bankruptcy, sells Oct. 15th, 1914, by order of the 2 P. M., at 100 Nassau St., BorManhattan, assets of the above bankconsisting of diamonds, rubies, emapphires, gold rings, gold and platintings, machines, safes, diamond &c.
ADDISON S. PRATT, Receiver,
NGER & LAZAROE, Attorneys for
er, 10 Wall St., New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIfor the Southern District of New Bankruptcy. In the matter of RICHARDS LAUNDRY SUPPLY rupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Aucthe Southern District of New ankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, 1914, by order of the Court, at , at 440 W. 46th St., Borough of assets of the above bankrupt, of 8 horses, 5 trucks, laundry supfurniture, &c.
ORGE W. ELKINS, Receiver,
34 Pine St., N. Y. C.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE es for the Southern District of —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter WOLCHONOK and ISIDOR PETthers, trading as WOLCHONOK Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. for the Southern District of in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Oct. 15th, 1914, by order of the 30 A. M., at 38 West 32nd St., Manhattan, assets of the above consisting of furs, linings, rags, xtures, fur machines, machine
WILLIAM WEISS, Receiver,
KIN & COHEN, Attorneys for
141 Broadway, New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE es for the Southern District of n Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shonuctioneer for the Southern DisYork in Bankruptcy, sells Fri1914, by order of the court, at 24 E. 22nd St., Borough assets of the above bankrupt, manufactured furs, skins, mas, safe, &c. Inspection Oct. between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HAEL MAUTNER, Receiver.
ILVER, Attorney for Receiver,
New York.

RUPTCY NOTICES.

ATES DISTRICT COURT, istrict of New York.—No. 20367. —EFFICIENCY SALES CO.,
es Co. Inc. was duly adjudion October 6, 1914 and the creditors will be held at my Street, City of New York, on 14 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors prove their claims, appoint amine the bankrupt, and her business as may properly meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

RESORTS.

SUNSHINE AND SAFETY IN Beautiful BARBADOS
(British West Indies)
There is no need to repine because the WINTER RESORTS of Southern Europe are closed to visitors. A far more equable and delightful climate is provided by sunny Barbados. SPLENDID SCENERY, ECONOMICAL LIVING, SPORTS, MOTORING, DRIVES, BOATING.
Write to
MORSE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY, 4th Avenue & 30th Street, New York City
Or to
LEWIS W. CLEMENS, F. R. C. I., 1302 King Street West, Montreal, Quebec.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 & up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

Ye Old Park House
SUMMIT, N. J.
Open the year round under same management. Rates reduced for the Winter. Room for one from $12 up; rooms for two from $20 up. Good family table; home cooking.
Address JOHN D. BAILEY, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The Attractions at
The World's Seaside Metropolis
Are at Their Best During the Fall Months.
HOTEL DENNIS
provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as the ideal Seashore home.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES
on the Beach Atlantic City.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR, CAPACITY 600.
"NEW ARBOR DANSANT."
A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

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THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special —$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.

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Special Fall and Winter Rates.
Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

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Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lakeside walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens.
18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
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Lakewood, N. J. Private baths. Hot and cold running water in every room. I. WOEHR, Prop.

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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.—Greatly enlarged. Finest location in Pocono Mts. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric light, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage. Illustrated booklet. Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco Station.
W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFES CHEAP!
Good as new—all makes and sizes taken in trade as part payment for Mosler celebrated safes—prices marked in plain figures—first and only safe company that has marked such goods in Plain Figures.
MOSLER SAFE CO., 373 Broadway.
'Phone 1610 Franklin.

SURROGATE'S CITATION.

BANGS.—LEMUEL B.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY E. BANGS, Nesbitt H. Bangs, an infant over the age of fourteen years; Merwin Bolton Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Edward Dewey Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years, and John Nevin Sayre, designated as an alternative and successor executor; and Timothy Davenport, designated in the will as contingent executor; the heirs and next of kin of LEMUEL B. BANGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Isabel Hoyt Bangs, who resides at No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, with codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of LEMUEL B. BANGS, who was at the time of his death a resident of No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City and County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, You and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

[Seal.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,480.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT G. BANCROFT, Bankrupt. Creditors of Herbert G. Bancroft are hereby given that on the 3d day of October A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 27th day of October A. D., 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE
October 14, 1914 Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 19800—In Bankruptcy.—MEYER GOLDSTEIN, doing business as MEYER GOLDIE, Bankrupt. Meyer Goldstein, doing business as Meyer Goldie, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 27, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 27, 1914 at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Irving Arms, on Riverside Drive, Bought in by Plaintiff for $310,000—Resale on Mercer Street—$300,000 Alteration of Stern's Old Building for Market—Business Leases.

A striking illustration of the difficulty of getting buyers for real estate was furnished in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday when several good parcels of property were offered at auction. In every case the property was bought in by the plaintiff.

The largest offering was the seven-story apartment house known as the Irving Arms, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-fourth Street, a plot 72.6 by 139.9. It was struck down on a bid of $310,000 by Joseph P. Day to George Schwegler, who brought an action against Joseph Freedman and others to secure a claim which, with the first mortgage of $285,000, amounted to $313,219. The same auctioneer also sold to the Mutual Life Insurance Company the five-story dwelling at 812 Madison Avenue, southwest corner of Sixty-eighth Street, for $50,000. The foreclosure action was brought against Eric Dahlgren and others to secure a judgment of $72,083. In the Pennsylvania zone J. E. Roosevelt and others bought in the four-story tenement at 462 Eighth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirty-third Street, for $50,000.

There were two offerings in the downtown section. One was the eight-story loft at 475 Broadway, running through to Mercer Street, 26.5 by 200.2, bought by J. I. Downey and others as trustees for $170,000, the incumbrances being $183,855 and the other parcel was the five-story loft at 89 Mercer Street near Spring Street, which was taken by S. A. Fatman for $25,000.

Resale of Mercer Street Loft.

An investor has purchased from the 190th Street Holding Company of which Hyman Horwitz is President, No. 237 Mercer Street, a six-story loft building on a plot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of West Third Street. New Jersey property was given by the buyer in part payment. This seller secured title to the property about four months ago from Bing & Bing, operators.

Society Buys Tenements.

Title to the two five-story flats occupying a plot 50 by 100 at No. 1,339 and 1,341 Avenue A has been taken by the Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer. The property is located 75 feet south of Seventy-second Street.

23d Street Market Building.

Plans have practically been concluded, it was stated yesterday by the firm of Albert B. Ashforth, for converting the old Stern's drygoods store in Twenty-third Street into a great market headquarters under the name of the Cosmopolitan Garden. Announcement of the projected plan was made several weeks ago, and last week the final papers toward carrying out the scheme were signed.

The building, which has a frontage of 173 feet on both Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, will be extensively altered by the architects, Starrett & Van Vleck, at a cost of about $300,000. On the first, second, and third floors will be over sixty booths on each floor, which will be leased to provision dealers from all parts of the country. There will also be spaces for exhibitions of groceries, wines, household furnishings, china and glassware and other articles. The fourth floor will be fitted up as a restaurant accommodating 2,500 persons and on the roof will be an immense garden for the display of horticultural products and sea foods.

The projector of this elaborate market idea for New York is Maurice M. Berger. The firm of Albert B. Ashforth has been appointed managing agents and they report that leases have already been made for space aggregating about $125,000.

$650,000 Apartment Loans.

Two building loans of $325,000 each have been made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the Eightieth Street and West End Avenue Company for the erection of two apartment houses each on a plot 72 by 102.2 on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, beginning 181 feet west of West End Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

John R. Davidson has sold for Anna Schwarz the vacant plot of land covering about four lots on the east side of Clason Point Road, near 152d Street, to Elizabeth VanNosdall for investment.

Brooklyn.

The Simoros Realty Company has sold the two detached cottages on the south side of Ninety-ninth Street, east of Fourth Avenue, occupying a plot of ground 53 by 97.6 for Mrs. Alice Langstroth, to an investor. The same realty concern sold the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-second Street, on a plot 67x146, consisting of two three-story buildings and stores and two cottages in rear of the plot, to William Koch, who will make extensive alterations on the property.

E. H. Winslow Buys Estate.

Payson McL. Merrill Co., Inc., have sold for Helen K. and Elizabeth B. Olcott their property at the corner of Oenoke Avenue and Lambert Road, New Canaan, Conn., consisting of about seven acres of land with dwelling, barn and other outbuildings. The purchaser is Eugene H. Winslow, President of the Metropolitan Casualty Company. R. B. Morse was associated as broker.

College Point Sale.

A plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of Second Street, near Second Avenue, College Point, was sold at foreclosure at the Flushing Town Hall yesterday to John Cramer and Eugene Weber, the consideration being $3,501. The land was owned by Arthur C. Grell.

Commercial Leases.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Cecelia L. A. Slater the store No. 2,200 Seventh Avenue to Samuel Kornicker and Isaac S. Phillips.

William S. Kinsey & Sons, for many years retail linen merchants on lower Fifth Avenue has leased for a term of years a store in the Ritz Chambers, 406-8 Madison Avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets. In the Carlton Chambers, 402 Madison Avenue, G. Alfred Walter, the optician, has leased a store for a long term of years. Both leases were negotiated by Herbert Gulick.

H. W. Krumwiede, Jr., and Wm. Bettmann have leased for the Streat Coal Company to Wm. Ford the garage at 203 West 128th Street; for Mrs. K. Wise, to the Champion Laundry, the store at 2,202 Seventh Avenue, and for Louis Wendel, Jr., to the Modern Art Hat Co., the store at 2,204 Seventh Avenue.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased for Clara A. M. Gree, her property on Evergreen Avenue, Rye, to Ralph Hubbard, for two years; and for William T. Gould, his house on Broadway, Hastings-on-Hudson, to Myron H. Clark.

Fish & Marvin in conjunction with the Pelham Realty Company have leased the Randall property known as The Hermitage at Pelham Manor, to R. M. Stuart Wortley.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years the four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, No. 11 West Forty-seventh Street, for Miss Laura F. Edwards to Mrs. L. T. Buckley.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company have leased for a term of years for Mrs. George L. Malcom, No. 52 East 52nd Street, a five-story American basement house on a lot 18 by 100, to Myron H. Oppenheim.

Leases Four Apartment Houses.

S. A. Uhlfelder has leased for a term of years from the Murray estate the four five-story apartment houses at 120 West 101st Street, 72 West 102d Street, 151 West 102d Street, and 61 East 117th Street. The aggregate rental will be about $65,000. D. H. Scully & Co. were the brokers.

New Harlem Churches.

Plans have been filed for a two-story church on the north side of 137th Street, 200 feet east of Lenox Avenue, fronting 50 feet, with a façade of brick and limestone. The Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York is the owner. It will be known as St. James's Presbyterian Church. Ludlow & Peabody, the architects, have placed the cost at $30,000.

Plans were also filed with the Building Department yesterday for a one-story Sunday school and church assembly hall for St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Charles J. Plunkett is the rector, on the north side of 138th Street, 195 feet east of Lenox Avenue. It will have a frontage of 55 feet and a depth of 100 feet. The cost has been placed at $12,000.

Ask City to Postpone Sale.

The Flushing Business Men's Association has appointed a committee to consult with Controller Prendergast and urge him to postpone for one year the sale of a number of parcels of property in the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens for unpaid taxes. The sale was advertised to take place on Oct. 27.

The Flushing business men maintain that because of the present stringency in the money market the city should be lenient in enforcing immediate payment of the arrearages. The committee that will visit Controller Prendergast consists of George W. Pople, Henry L. Bogert, James H. Quinlan, Col. Albert E. Sholes, John F. Rodgers, and Joseph F. Poey.

Golf Day for Realty Men.

The Fall golf tournament of the Real Estate Board of New York will take place tomorrow at the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, L. I. Nearly 100 entries have been received. Albert B. Ashforth is Chairman of the committee.

Real Estate Notes.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. announce that at a recent meeting John A. Le Boutillier and Barnet Lefferts were added to their Board of Directors.

Plans have been filed for a two-story office building and front exits to the Polo Grounds at Eighth Avenue, 157th and 159th Sts. It will be on the corner of Eighth Avenue and 157th Street, having a frontage of 82 feet and a depth of 253 feet. The National Exhibition Company is the owner and lessee of the grounds. Frank Ring, the architect, has placed the cost at $20,000.

George W. Pople, of Flushing, who has been prominent in civic matters for years, has been nominated for President of the Flushing Business Men's Association for the nineteenth successive time. He has been very active in securing better transit facilities for Flushing.

Upon their return Friday evening from the trip to Queens Borough the delegates to the Convention of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York will visit the Electrical Exposition and Motor Show in Grand Central Palace.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 222, n e corner of 94th St, 76x139.9x irregular; seven-story apartment house; George Schwegler against Joseph Freedman and others; H. M. Peyser, attorney; D. B. Baum, referee; due, $21,777; taxes, &c., $6,349.80; subject to first mtg of $285,00; to the plaintiff for $310,000.

Madison Av, 812, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x16.8, 4 and 5 story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Eric Dahlgren and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $72,083.21; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

8th Av, 462, e s, 24.8 ft n of 33d St, 24.82x100, 4-story tenement and stores and 3-story rear tenement; J. E. Roosevelt and others, trustees, against Auerbach Realty Co. and others; G. C. Kobbe, attorney; E. J. McGean, referee; due, $53,818.82; taxes, &c., $1,399; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

55th St, 108 East, s s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x100.5, four-story dwelling; Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street Co. against Stuyvesant Wainwright and others; E. S. Frith, attorney; A. M. Leslie, referee; due, $7,496.22; subject to first mortgage of $21,000; to the plaintiff for $25,500.

130th St, 55 West, n s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, four-story dwelling; adjourned to Oct. 21.

118th St, 212-214 East, s s, 175.5 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x100.5, four-story hall; Union Trust Co. against Gault Realty Co. and others; Miller, K. L. T., attorneys; M. J. McCloskey, referee; due, $17,357.63; taxes, &c., $969.95; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 37-39 East, n s, 50 ft e of Madison Av, 35x102.2, two four-story dwellings; voluntary sale; 37 bid in at $36,500; 39 withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 475, w s, 159.9 ft n of Grand, 26.5x200.2, to Mercer (48) x26.4x200.2, eight-story loft and store building; J. I. Downey and others, trustees, against No. 475 Broadway Co. and others; Montgomery & F., attorneys; T. H. Keogh, referee; due, $176,028.29; taxes, &c, $7,587.60; to the plaintiff for $170,000.

By Samuel Marx.

56th St, 60 East, s s, 144 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5, four-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against N. A. Rook and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $35,107.59; taxes, &c, $938.85; to the plaintiff for $33,000.

Mercer St, 89, w s, 130 ft s of Spring St, 25x100, 5-story loft and store building; S. A. Fatman against Augusta Deiches and others; Rose & P., attorneys; Benno Lewinson, referee; due, $33,300.33; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

16th St, 18 West, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3, 4-story dwelling; C. C. Bull and others, trustees, against J. B. Fox and others; Howard Hasbrouck, attorney; Stephen O'Brien, referee; due, $34,464.85; taxes, &c., $320.40; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,501, n w corner of Manison St, 25x95; adjourned to Oct. 28.

Watson Av, 2,103, n s corner of Olmstead Av, 105x108; J. T. Normile and others, executors, against Richard Sullivan and others; Henry Wendt, attorney; J. H. Goggin, referee; due, $4,476.89; taxes, &c, $806.78; to the plaintiff for $4,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

St Nicholas Av, 1,238-1,246½, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x125, six-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against Coller Construction Co. and others; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $210,735.99; taxes, &c, $2,577.34.

128th St, 42 East, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. W. Slade against M. A. Brosnan and others; S. B. Robinson, attorney; F. L. Klock, referee; due, $10,734.19; taxes, &c, $235.87.

Madison St, 359, s s, 240.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.3x95.1, five-story tenement and stores; W. F. Randolph and others against David Cohen and others; Cary & C., attorneys; F. Joyce, referee; due, $30,515.29; taxes, &c, $704.40.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

23d St, 250-252 West, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98.9, vacant; also 22d St, 265 West, n s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 15.9x98.9, vacant; also 22d St, 261 West, n s, 262.6 ft w of 8th Av, 28.9x98.9, vacant; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against F. C. Hoadley and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; W. G. Brown, referee; due, $69,749.24; taxes, &c, $2,507.90.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Spring St, 118, s s, 77.9 ft e of Greene St, 22.3x50, seven-story loft and store; German Savings Bank against G. J. Jetter, individually and as administrator, and others, individually; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; J. C. Farrell, referee; due, $5,518.16; taxes, &c, $395.60.

By Samuel Marx.

16th St, 441-443 West, n s, 260.4 ft e of 10th Av, 40x92, two five-story tenements and stores; Emilie Hoffman against J. J. Hannon and others; Stern, B. & T., attorneys; W. Allen, referee; due, $5,935.35; taxes, &c, $361; subject to first mortgage of $30,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

3d Av, 2,537, n w corner of 138th St, 43.11x74.5x35.5x57.3, five-story office and store building; also Forest Av, 963 to 967, w s, 105.11 ft s of 165th St, 50x100, three three-story tenements; E. S. Appleby and others against Austin Carr and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $45,702.99; taxes, &c, $3,510.24; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $9,350.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 880, w s, [illegible] ft n of Avenue St. John, 50x115, six-story flat and stores; M. M. Trageser against Sag Harbor Estates and others; S. S. Levine, attorney; Louis Fridiger, referee; due, $7,683.24; taxes, &c., $100; subject to mortgage $44,500.

By Henry Brady.

137th St, 461 East, n s, 620.10 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100, three-story dwelling; E. Steward Burrill against Lydiard Horton and others; Worcester W. & S., attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $4,874.25; taxes, &c., $137.18.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

138th St, n s, 195 ft e of Lenox Av, for a one-story Sunday School and hall, 55x99.11; Trustees of St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church, owner; N. Serracine, 125 Waverley Place, architect; cost, $12,000.

184th St, n s corner of Ryer Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 49.8⅝x81.8¾; Petit Building Co., Andrew Berhmann, 1,053 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Lucien Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Valentine Av, n w corner of 184th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 81.4½x81.8¾; Petit Building Co., Andrew Berhmann, 1,053 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Lucien Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Middletown Road, n s, 116.4 ft e of Mahan Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 31x34½; Marie E. Baxter, 3,105 Middletown Road, Owner; Charles R. Baxter, 3,105 Middletown Road, architect; cost, $2,500.

Polo Grounds, 8th Av, 157th to 159th St, for a two-story office and exits, 82x253; National Exhibition Co., 200 5th Av., owner; F. Ring, 525 West 24th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

137th St, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, for a two-story church, 50x91.9; Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of N. Y., owner; Ludlow & Peabody, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $30,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

74th St, 503 East, to a three-story and basement power plant; Manhattan Railways Co, owner; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., lessee; H. G. Stott, 600 West 59th St, architect; cost, $27,981.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, e s, from 82d to 83d St, 204.4x85; William M. Brown to Fort Green Co., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn, (mtg $980,000,) Aug. 20; attorney, Charles Hagedorn, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn...$100

7TH AV, w s, 74.1 ft s of 36th St, 40.8x100x irregular x95; Coast Realty Co. to 7th Av. Development Co., 149 Broadway, (mtg $120,000,) Oct. 30, 1911; attorney, B. H. Stern, 149 Broadway...$100

MADISON ST, 164, s s, 23x100; Abraham Lewis to Celia Garfinkel, 8,755 23d Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $21,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Samuel Manheimer, 270 Madison St...$100

115TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.10; John Claflin to James S. Alexander, 507 Madison St, and others, as trustees, Sept. 25; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St...$100

124TH ST, 129 East, n s, 340 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 29;) Walter S. Logan, referee, to Charles B. Squier, 521 Park Av, Oct. 13; attorneys, Benjamin, S., H. & Taylor, 111 Broadway...$20,000

96TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; H. Augusta, wife of John C. Coleman, Jr., to Jane Franke, Glen Head, L. I., all liens, Oct. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

105TH ST, 244 East, s s, 166.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.9; Maximilian J. Jahelka to Union Settlement Association, 237 East 104th St, (mtg $6,000,) c. a. g., June 3; attorney, Edmund Coffin, 34 Pine St...$1

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x184x110.1x138.11, (foreclosure Oct. 9;) Edward D. Dowling, referee, to Lombardy Realty Co., 160 Broadway, Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$181,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, being Lot 33, Block 3,068, tax map; Realty Redemption Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 1; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$1,000

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x90; Delia A. Gallagher to Florence C. Gallagher, 2,297 Loring Place, Oct. 14; attorney, Florence C. Gallagher, 2,297 Loring Place...$1

AVENUE B, s w corner of 7th St, 108x205, Wakefield; Colorado Realty Co. to James A. Clynes, 202 16th St, Jersey City, N. J., (mtg $6,000,) Aug. 27; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St...$1

COSTER ST, e s, 260 South Spofford Ave, 20x100; Miriam Glass to Henry H. Glass, 867 West 120th St, Oct. 1; attorney, H. H. Glass, 51 Chambers St...$1

FARADAY AV, s s, 107.9 ft w of Fieldston Road, 88.5x69.1x55.1; Realty Redemption Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 2; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$350

GRAND AV, e s, 125 ft n of North St, 19.1x103.3x44.11x100; George I. Treyz to Annie M. Gaffney, 2,316 Grand Av, July 1; attorney, Annie M. Gaffney, 2,316 Grand Av...$1

INTERVALE AVE, n e corner of Kelly St, 48.3xirregular; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Oct. 13; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St...$100

KEPLER AV, w s, being Lot 22, Block 3,372, tax map; Realty Redemption Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 1; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$1,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, at s s of old Croton aqueduct, n 67.4x s e 76.3x s w 64.7; John Claflin to James S. Alexander, 507 Madison Av, and another, trustees, Sept. 25; attorneys, White & C., 14 Wall St...$100

LORING PLACE, 2,297, 25x100; Delia A. Gallagher to Florence C. Gallagher, 2,297 Loring Place, Oct. 14; attorney, Florence C. Gallagher, 2,297 Loring Place...$1

LOT 67, Block 3,309, tax map; Tax Lien Co. of New York to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 1; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St...$6,000

LOT 231, map of Seton homestead; Mary Chabot to Bertha Franz, 512 East 82d St, (mtg $3,750,) June 30; attorney, A. A. Krueger, corner Westchester and Havemeyer Avs...$100

LOT 1, map of Charlotte M. Malherbe, 56.4x240.10; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 2; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$1,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 152d St, 25x70.3; Donato Pizzutiello to Emma Pizzutiello, 646 Morris Av, (mtg $10,000,) June 17; attorney, Mrs. H. Pizzutiello, 646 Morris Av...$100

POPLAR ST, s s, 100 ft east of Forest St, 50.4x105.3; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Charles R. Schlosac, 240 East 61st St, Oct. 13; attorney, F. V. Mayforth, 99 Nassau St...$4,000

RAILROAD AV, s e s, 84.9 ft s of 159th St, 28.3x153.7; Benjamin F. Frisbie to David F. Frisbie, 453 East 164th St, Oct. 13; attorney, Gustav Ginkel, 206 Broadway...$1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 97 ft n from Reverse Curve in said avenue, runs n w 148.11 to Old Boston Road x—x25x s e 117.4 to avenue x s 1,167.7 to beginning; John Claflin to James S. Alexander, 507 Madison Av, and another, trustees, Sept. 25; attorneys, White & C., 14 Wall St...$100

SEDGWICK AV, w s, being Lots M, N and O, map of Anthony estate, 267.9x irregular; Agnes Claflin to John Claflin, Jan. 14, 1902; attorneys, White & C., 14 Wall St...$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Claflin to James S. Alexander, 507 Madison Av, and another, trustees, Sept. 25; attorneys, same...$100

SYLVAN PLACE, w s, being Lot 8, Block 5, map of Sheridan & Segrave, 25x100; Realty Redemption Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 2; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$375

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of Depot Square South, runs n 150x e 136.6 to Depot Square East x s 126.9x—x37.9x w 103.10; John Claflin to James Alexander, 507 Madison Av, and another, trustees, Sept. 25; attorneys, White & C., 14 Wall St...$100

WILLARD AV, n s, 475 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Realty Redemption Co. to William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 William St, Oct. 2; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St...$1,200

137TH ST, n s, 654.2 ft e of Willis Ave, 16.8x100; Catharine Mernagh to John Mernagh, 465 East 137th St, (mtg., $1,500;) Oct. 13; attorney, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Ave...$100

156TH ST, 949 East, 25x100; James W. Babcock to Ella F. Babcock, 949 East 156th St, (mtg $9,000,) June 1, 1911; attorney, Ella F. Babcock, 949 East 156th St...$1

163D ST, s w of Tiffany St, 100.4x60; Henry Morgenthau Co. to utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, Oct. 13; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St...$100

164TH ST, plot begins 25 ft from s w corner part of Lot 17, map of Morrisania, 25x100, being part of Lot 17 on said map; Benjamin F. Frisbie to David F. Frisbie, 453 East 164th St, Oct. 13; attorney, Gustav Ginkel, 206 Broadway...$1

164TH ST, plot begins 50 ft from s w corner of Lot 17, map of Morrisania, 25x100, being part of Lot 17, said map; Benjamin F. Frisbie to David F. Frisbie, 453 East 164th St, Oct. 13; attorney, Gustav Ginkel, 206 Broadway...$1

164TH ST, plot begins 75 ft from s w corner of Lot 17, map Morrisania, 25x100; Benjamin F. Frisbie to David F. Frisbie, 453 East 164th St, Oct. 13; attorney, Gustav Ginkel, 206 Broadway...$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, n s corner of 82d St, 95x85, prior mtgs $515,000; Fort Green Co. to William M. Brown of New Castle, Penn., Aug. 20, due Aug. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.$110,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 83d St, 109.4x35, prior mtgs $565,000; Fort Green Co. to William M. Brown of New Castle, Penn., Aug. 20, due Aug. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.$140,000

MADISON AV, s e corner of 42d St, 25.9x—; Archibald M. Maclay, executor, to Georgie Maclay, Lenox, Mass., Oct. 9, prior mtg $247,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x184; Lombardy Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$160,000

5TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x80.8; Maria A. Koch to Francis L. Adrian, at Pleasantville, N. Y., Oct. 13, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, F. J. Koch, 220 Broadway...$7,500

45TH ST, s s, 18.9 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x79; Miami Minturn to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 12, due as per bond...$10,000

68TH ST, n s, 243 ft e of Columbus Av, 19x100.5; Anna J. Carney and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 3 years, Oct. 14; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St...$13,000

86TH ST, s s, 181, and 253 w of West End Av, 2 lots, each 72x102.2; 86th Street and West End Avenue Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Oct. 13, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c., 2 mtgs, each $325,000; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.

137TH ST, 236 West, s s, 399 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Florence C. Bostwick to Hy. Kroger, 231st St, Spuyten Duyvil, Oct. 13, due Oct. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gordon & Gordon, 165 Broadway...$500

Bronx.

Grant Av, e s, 125 ft n of North St, 19.1x103.2x44.11x100; Annie M. Gaffney to Geo. I. Treyz, Cooks Falls, N. Y., July 14, 5 yrs, 5 p. c.; atty G. I. Treyz, Cooks Falls, N. Y...$6,700

Lots 6 and 7, Blk 2, Map 96 lots, part Sheridan and Segrave tract; Andrew S. Corbett to Eureka Co. Operative Savings and Loan Association, 553 Courtlandt Ave., Oct. 13, installments, 6 p. c.; atty, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 100 B'way....$4,000

Morris Park Av, n s, 95 ft e of Barnes Av, —x250.1x7.4x245; Charles Gillis to Mathias Haffen, 2979 Marion Av., Oct. 13, 3 yrs, 5 p. c.; attys Frees & McE, 3029 3d...$11,000

Wilkins Av, n w corner of 170th St, 88x99.7 x69.3x107.5; Louis E. Gleban Co., Inc., to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Sq, Oct. 13, 5 yrs, 5½ p. c.; atty, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$67,500

Wilkins Av, w s, 88 ft n of 170th St, 56.2x99.7; same to same Oct. 13, 5 yrs, 5½ p. c.; same atty...$42,500

Williamsbridge Rd, (or Main St), w s, in range with fence on e s of Morris Park, 358 x irregular; Schuylerine H. Baisley to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Oct. 14, 5 yrs, 5 p. c.; atty Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way...$6,000

Southern Boulevard, n w s, 122.4 ft n of Wilkins Pl, 30.2x157.11; William T. Sullivan to Ellis K. Dooling, 179 E 80th St, prior mt $13,000, Oct. 13, 1 yr, 6 p. c.; aty Knox & D., 27 Cedar St...$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LENOX AV, 490, north store; George Cohen to Harry Lazarowitz, 517 Union Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 309 Broadway...$1,380

MADISON AV, corner 138th St, the land; J. Sergeant Cram, executor, to John Dobbins, Larchmont, N. Y., 10 years from June 1, 1916; attorneys, McGuire, H. & S., 16 Exchange Place...$2,000

2D AV, n w corner of 60th St, 20.5x75, the land; Clarence Sackett and others to Maude Cherry, Yonkers, N. Y., 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney Daniel J. Dowdney, Hall of Records...$1,075

2D AV, 1,145, the land; Clarence Sackett and others to Maude Cherry, Yonkers, N. Y., 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, same...$775

2D AV, 1,147, all; same to same, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, same...$775

2D AV, 1,149, all; same to same, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, same...$625

6TH ST, 427 East, all; Jacob Voigt to Meyer Schenkman, 244 East 13th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914...$2,136

48TH ST, 49 West, all; Mrs. Frank Leslie to Abe Bernhard, 49 West 48th St, 3 years from May 1, 1914...$3,600

102D ST, 312 and 314 East, all; Seitz Realty Co. to Market Stable Co., 10 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, David G. Goodwin, 47 West 34th St...$2,800

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 770, all; Lillie Bohm and another to Northern Leasing and Realty Corp., 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, A. Bachmann, 637 Bergen Av...$3,757

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,385, store; Charles F. Davermann to Louis F. Edwards, 1,101 Westchester Av, 1 year from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Louis F. Edwards, 1,101 Westchester Av...$300

3D AV, 2,535, n ½ of store; Theodore Necklies to Basil G. Aridas, 154 Jay St, Brooklyn, 7½ years from May 15; attorney, Basil G. Aridas, 201 Sands St, Brooklyn...$720 to $900

3D AV, 2,537, store floor; Frank A. Carr to Louis Cannaviello, 306 East 139th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Louis Cannaviello, 306 East 139th St...$540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 206 and 208; Carlo Marino & Co. against Bessie T. Houghton, owner; John Barber, contractor...$1,610

BARTHOLDI ST, n s, 38.1 ft e of Rosewood Av, 50x95; James Martinelli against P. S. Construction Co., owner, (renewal)...$570

MADISON AV, 563; Philip A. Feigin against Robert E. Bonner, owner; W. P. Ellison, Inc., contractor...$195

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.6 ft n of Freeman St, 100x—; Charles Schlesinger against Daniel Augustus Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal)...$150

57TH ST, 329 West; Jacob Efron against Real Realty Co., owner; Jacob Portman, contractor...$115

59TH ST, 257 to 261 West; Joseph Prushavsky against Seligman Manheimer, owner; Strom & Block, contractors...$73

54TH ST, 153 West; Jacob Efron against Rose Reilly, owner; Jacob Portman, contractor...$55

97TH ST, 308 West; George Ellis Co., Inc., against Grace D. Litchfield, owner; Ernest Tribelhorn, contractor...$34

124TH ST, 510 West; Louis Cohen against Moore-Simon Realty Holding Corporation, owner and contractor...$13

140TH ST, 151 West; Louis Cohen against Hyman Sonn, Henry Sonn, and Solomon Rothfeld, owners and contractors...$34

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 2,003; John Manuvel against Charles Meyer and Charles Klussman, owners; Jacob Keller, contractor...$200

DAVIDSON AV, n w corner of North St, 87.6x100; Benjamin Silverman against Henry Cleland, Inc., owner; Jacob Reisman, contractor...$157

TINTON AV, 901; Louis Marks against Sara Construction Co., owner; Louis Wiener, contractor...$125

176TH ST, n w corner of University Av, 36.6x120.6; Benjamin Silverman against Henry Cleland, Inc., owner; Jacob Reisman, contractor...$121

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,573; Julius Guttmann against John S. Sutphen and others, Aug. 21, 1914...$738

COLUMBUS AV, 141 to 147; Sam Cohen against Harry Alperstein and others, Oct. 7, 1914...$233

5TH AV, 424 to 434; Elevator Supply and Repair Co. against F. V. & J. H. Burton and others, Feb. 28, 1914...$15,337

7TH AV, 2,303; Walter J. Kelly against Frederick Aldhous and others, June 1, 1914...$31

18TH ST, 130 and 132 West; Werdinger Brothers against Metropolis Securities Co. and others, Aug. 24, 1914...$200

75TH ST, 501 to 505 East; John Best against Berent C. Gerken and others, June 1, 1914...$100

80TH ST, 100 West; Hudson Woodworking Co. against Orleans Real Estate Co. and others, Sept. 24, 1914...$236

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 17; Dora Sprung against Eva Hexter and others, (partition;) attorneys, C. L. Hoffman & H. A. Friedman.

7TH AV, 365 and 367; Edw. T. Kennard against Susan E. Wood, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Whitlock.

10TH AV, s e corner of 211th St, 99.11x100; John M. Rice against Apthorpe Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Agusutine.

17TH ST, 437 West; William P. Lawless against Rachel Lederer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kelly & Quinn.

Bronx.

LOT 568, map of Gleason property, 24th Ward; Camille Zuria against Christina Ringsing and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

MAIN ST, e s, adjoining land of Sarah Boulle, 25x100; Lot 13, map of property of Levina E. Bell, on City Island; Edward Robitzek against Mary L. Roeder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Robitzek.

SOUTHERN boundary line of King estate, 104.3 ft e of Ditmars St, 255x170.6; Edward Robitzek against Mary L. Roeder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Robitzek.

TRINITY AV, e s, 280 ft e of 156th St, 20x82.7; Harriet S. Scott against Agnes C. Geoghagen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 20x86.9; City Real Estate Co. against Agnes C. Geoghagen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 280 ft s of 156th St, 20x84.4; City Real Estate Co. against Agnes C. Geoghagen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

3D AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 25x125; William F. Hockey Sons Co., Inc. against Poseidon Realty Co., Inc., and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, A. A. Michell.

236TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Kelper Av, 25x100; Arnold J. D. Heins against Therese Krupholder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 18,041.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN J. PEARLMAN, Bankrupt. Creditors of Benjamin J. Pearlman are hereby given that on the 11th day of April A. D. 1913, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
October 13, 1914 MACGRANE COXE
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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PROPERTY
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5 ACRES ABSOLUTE SACRIFICE. LITTLE CASH NEEDED.
Modern stone dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 baths; stable, poultry house; beautiful views, high elevation; fruit orchard, shrubs; station 10 minutes' walk.
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LOTS WANTED
Long Beach or Manhattan Beach lots wanted in exchange for elegant residence, Lynbrook, L. I., 10 rooms, 2 baths, outbuildings, etc.; one acre; elegant place, within commuting distance. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

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An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 13.6x13.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.
MAID SERVICE SUPPLIED IF DESIRED.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,448.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM RAPPAPORT and DORA RAPPAPORT, individually and as surviving partners of the firm of UNITED BOX & LUMBER COMPANY, Bankrupts. Creditors of Abraham Rappaport and Dora Rappaport, individually and as surviving partners of the firm of United Box & Lumber Company are hereby given that on the 7th day of October A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE
October 14, 1914 Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20160—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—GEORGE E. R. ROTHENBUCHER, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that George E. R. Rothenbucher, bankrupt has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—HERMAN B. PETERS, individually and doing business as HERMAN B. PETERS COMPANY, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Herman B. PETERS, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 14th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 26th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 14th, 1914.

NO. 18785—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York—ETTA MAE TISHMAN, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Etta Mae Tishman bankrupt has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16, 1914, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20266. —In Bankruptcy.—MAX POSNICK, Alleged Bankrupt. TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to an order of this Court, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, October 27, 1914, at 1:30 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 18696.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—FRITZI SCHEFF, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Fritzi Scheff bankrupt has filed her petition, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Modern cut-stone residence; 8 very large bedrooms, 5 bathrooms; fireplace every major room; hall, drawing room, library, dining room in rare woods; house cost $40,000; entire property cost $75,000; everything highly maintained condition; estate orders sale at less than 40 cents on dollar; the opportunity of the year; merits your instant attention; photos.
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Very beautiful stucco house, surrounded by priceless beach, oak, maples; extra large plot; hardwood floors throughout; 4 large bedrooms, handsome tiled bath; also maid's bath; every best improvement; gas kitchen; built day's work, best material; expensively decorated; must sell; consequently special price, $6,500; terms; big opportunity; photos sent.
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HERE IS OPPORTUNITY
Delightful 45-acre farm; 50 miles New York on main line railroad; ¾ mile (short walk) good town; on macadamized State road; 500 feet elevation, with grand views and air; beautiful house, sets back 150 feet; very large trees; 16-room house alone worth more than entire price; bathroom; large barns, silo, poultry plant; 1,200 young fruit trees, all in bearing; alfalfa, asparagus, artesian water; only $8,000. A matchless bargain.
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New, artistic, 9-room, all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from Country Club; 2 baths, big living room, architecturally perfect. Prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party with purchase privilege, rent to apply; easy terms. For permit to inspect, address OWNER, P. O. Box 416, N. Y.

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At bargain price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash required. Owing to financial conditions, must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cosy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom; located 30 minutes from Manhattan; good transportation. Full particulars. Waggoner, Room 520, 1,328 Broadway, City.

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Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp'ts; excellent order.
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Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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Conveniently laid out with executive offices with permanent sunlight on all sides; suitable for Architect, Builder, Decorator or any other business that might co-operate with ours; satisfactory lease as well as an unusual opportunity is offered the right party. Call at our office on the premises.
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Office Showroom and Workroom at a moderate rental.
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Factory suitable for brass metal works foundry, plumbing supply house; 5 story and basement equipped with boilers and dynamos. Will trade or sell cheap for cash or lease for term of years. Call personally. I. H. KEMPNER, 17 W. 42d St.

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Store in Studio Building
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IN THE APTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street** TEL. 9700—SCHUYLER.

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One of the New and Finest Fireproof Apartments on Riverside Drive.

North Corner 114th St.

8 Rooms, Large Foyer, 3 Baths.

Corner. All Southern and Western Exposure.

6 Rooms, Large Foyer, 2 Baths.

Southern Exposure.

Immediate Occupancy.

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162 West Seventy-Second Street,
Or Representative on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway

Renting Dept.—West Side Apartments for Rent—Tel., 7240 Col.

LOCATION		ROOMS	Baths	RENTALS
Oregon, 162 West 54th St., corner 7th Ave.	A	3, 4, 5, 6	1	$900 to $1,700
Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, 66th St.	A	8 & 12	2 & 3	1,800 to 3,600
Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St.	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside	B	2 & 8	1	540 & 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St.	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	1	1,250 & 1,400
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St.	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave.	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St.	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	B	4 & 5	1	540 to 660
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West	B	4 & 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway	A	6 & 7	2	1,600 to 1,800
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St.	B	5, 7, 12	1 & 2	780, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St.	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway	B	5, 6 & 7	1	540 to 840
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway	A	4, 5, 6	1	630 to 1,000
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway	B	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway	C	6	1	540 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St.	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full descriptions of the houses under our management, will be mailed on request.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

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151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries.

3-Room Physician's Office............$1,000
10 Rooms, 3 Baths....................$2,900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.............$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St. One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath

The HUDSON FULTON S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway
Only One Apartment Left
All Outside Rooms. Corner Apartment, 7 Rooms.

40 West 65th St. Ground floor business apartment, $50 per month.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.
Every room an outside room, in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway, and Street Cars.
7 & 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

THE ASPINWALL
399, 403, 407, 411 AUDUBON AVENUE.
Block front, 185th to 186th St.
4 room suites, $28 to $34 per month
5 room suites, $36 to $41 per month

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42D ST

ECONOMY

Apartments of Four Rooms and Bath—Five Rooms and Bath—Six Rooms and Two Baths, and Corner Suites of Seven Rooms and Two Baths in the

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Northold AND Southold

West Side Broadway, 150th to 151st St.

Rentals range from $600 to $1,300.

RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES.

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In the Exclusive Park Avenue Section

115 EAST 53rd STREET

NEW APARTMENTS

One of three buildings under the same ownership, with court 32 feet wide, extending out to 53rd Street, making this apartment house practically a corner building and guaranteeing permanent light and air.

7 ROOMS, Extra Servants' Rooms **$1750 TO $2400** **2 & 3 BATHS** Booklet Upon Request

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS of two and three rooms and bath.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, 546 5th Ave., Corner 45th Street. Phone 1263 Bryant.

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Thirty cents a line.

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EWING, BACON & HENRY. Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Real Estate at Auction.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Auctioneers, 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. TEL. 1884 CORT.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av., for sale; reasonable price. W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Long Island City.—Best small factory site on fully improved street; three blocks to elevated station; two blocks to Jackson Av.; low price. E. A. L'Ecluse, 18 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS. 15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Owners.—Will fill your vacant apartments if you give me management; personal, economical management guaranteed. William Bellmann, 2,232 7th Av. Phone 3323 Morningside.

Wanted—Elevator apartment, houses, flats, or tenements in any section of the city; have cash buyers; quick results. Charles Galewski, Inc., 206 Broadway.

Wanted to rent small house unfurnished; modern improvements; garden space; hour out; preferably near water; rent reasonable; immediate occupancy; no agents. L 60 Times.

To Let—Furnished.

WEST END AV. ELEVEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; ELECTRIC LIGHT; HARDWOOD FLOORS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; BARGAIN. APPLY L. R. REIS, 889 BROADWAY. PHONE GRAMERCY 10.

To Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful seven (7) room residence, near railroad station and Great South Bay; house has all modern improvements, is trimmed in hardwood and is handsomely decorated; electric light fixtures, shades and screens, sanitary bathroom, nickel fixtures; steam heat; large living room with big brick fireplace, large sunny dining room, bright model kitchen, butler's pantry, four bright bedrooms; double floors throughout; house is perfectly built and handsomely finished; on landscape wooded plot, 75x140, a big bargain at $5,900. For full particulars and photos write C. J. B., second floor, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

$16 a month will buy this little farm with fine new 6-room house with improvements; dandy stable, hennery, and outbuildings; good garden soil; one hour from city; this is a rare opportunity to start in poultry raising; big business town; all-year work to be had. C. McCaw, 248 West 34th St., N. Y.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOUSE; all improvements, including bath, gas, water heater, steam heat, wash tubs, open fire place, electric light, with fine dining room dome; beautiful water views; bathing and boating privileges; easy terms. S. Eichen, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. 1760 Greeley.

Lady inherited some property and needs little monthly income; wishes to dispose of a most beautiful site for all-year home; magnificent trees, oak, hickory, chestnut groves; full price $500; $25 cash will do; would like $3 monthly until paid; in big business town; one hour out. Estate, Box 139 Times Downtown.

BIG FRUIT FARM BARGAIN! 68 acres, mile station, main highway, 50 acres cultivated, 3,000 bearing trees, excellent condition, good 8-room house, barn, outbuildings; half mile bay, desirable section; $8,000; worth double! Bargains everywhere. HARVEY B. NEWINS, Woolworth Building, NEW YORK.

Party must have $150 cash at once; willing to sacrifice far below value, pretty home of 7 rooms, bath; heat, gas, electric lights; on 2 lots; 30 minutes out; balance can be paid on $18 a month; move in any time. Owner, Box 153 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—$6,500—EASY TERMS.—Charming country home; plot 80 by 125 feet; high, healthy Orange Mountains; superb views; 8 rooms, bath; open fireplaces, steam heat, laundry, toilet; 35 min. on Lackawanna R. R. to N. Y.; ex. station; neighborhood tennis club, golf and country club, lake; select neighborhood. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Loft, 40x90; reinforced concrete floors, suitable for light or heavy manufacturing; 9 miles from New York; plenty help to be secured; $75 per month, including heat; lowest insurance in State. Address Loft, 804 Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

I will sacrifice my new house account business reasons; 6 rooms and bath; only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey; very low price and easy terms for quick sale. Owner, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y.

Two modern corner steam heated apartment houses, Jersey City Heights; all rented; savings bank mortgage to exchange for private dwelling or house rented in floors. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

Am forced to sell new 7-room home at Rutherford; all improvements; nicely decorated; shades, &c.; large plot; also fine 6-room house; $3,200. Wm. Vandenburgh, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

For Sale—A bargain to a quick buyer; investment property; all rented; paying 13 per cent. on money invested; must be sold. William Mallett, 138 Central Av., Jersey City.

Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Station, Montclair, N. J.

$100 an acre will buy one of the most productive 100-acre farms in N. J., 1½ hours from this city. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

To Let—Furnished.

Garden City, L. I.—Will rent, furnished, seven-room house, all improvements, May 1st or longer; $45. T 150 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

To Sublet.—Attractive corner office suite; 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, singly or en suite; reasonable terms; tenant can become permanent; immediate possession. Inquire Room 910, Fitzgerald Bldg. 1,482 Broadway.

To lease for 20-year term 10,000 square feet, 18th St.; 100 feet from 7th Av. For particulars, apply A. M. Cudner Real Estate Co., 254 West 23d St. Phone 1276 Chelsea.

Lofts, 521-523 West 26th St., 40x90; all light, fireproof building; power; steam heat; elevator; low rent. Apply Owner, premises.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; reasonable rent; would sell. W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES. Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Part of store, basement, or desk room; hardware district. Walls, 83 Walker St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted.—Desk room for machinery salesman, 42d St. district; phone, use of stenographer. T 143 Times.

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Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO. Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

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NEW BUILDING.

135 West 79th St.

Bet. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Subway Station on Corner.

RECENTLY COMPLETED.

3 and 4 extra large rooms

Now Ready for Occupancy. New Idea Small Apartments.

Special Features:—
Completely equipped kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.

Rent $840 to $1,300.

APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments

FOUR ROOMS

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800

MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM. MANAGER ON PREMISES.

86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.

Two High Class Apartments.

10 Rooms, 4 Baths.

Your inspection is respectfully invited.

Superintendent lives on premises.

3 & 4 ROOMS

Unfurnished, $60 to $85.
Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.

Absolutely Fireproof. Living rooms about 19 ft. square. Exceptional closet space.

THE STANWOOD,

321 West 55th.

One block West of B'way.

Superintendent on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.

SPENCER ARMS

Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS or larger combinations.
Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.

Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.

RENTAL $900 to $1,500

Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

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312 West 109th St.,

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.

One 5 Rooms, $800.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
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All Up-to-Date Improvements. Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way. Tel. 3120 Riverside.

8 Rooms, $1600

New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.

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Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.

Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.

2 Rooms..............$47.50
3 Rooms..........$45 to $50
4 Rooms..........$50 to $60

With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive

Corner 112th St.

A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.

5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500

250 West 104th St.

Between Broadway & West End Av.

New Fireproof Building.

Large rooms, excellent floor plan.

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6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-$1,450

Apply on premises, or

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning

Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

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Bet. Broadway & West End Av. Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths

Rents $1,250 to $1,400.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments. Strictly Private House Block.

Just a Step to Subway & "L."

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101 West 78th St.,

OPP. MANHATTAN SQUARE PARK.

Fireproof Building.
2, 3, and 4 extra large rooms.
RENTS $600-$1,000.
Maid service and electric light included.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co.,
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CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING.

Elevator Apartments

6 AND 7 ROOMS WITH BATH.

Only $65 to $75 Monthly

SUPERINTENDENT, OR

LEONARD MORGAN, Agent,
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RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.

"The HUDSON"

NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.

Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill. or Supt.

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Here bachelors can find excellent service and comfortable quarters at reasonable rates. Two rooms and bath unfurnished from $35. Meals served in rooms as desired, with valet and apartment service. Booklet on request

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Skylight Studios

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$30 to $50

57 St. & 7th Ave. Adjoining Carnegie Hall
Rembrandt, 152 W. 57
Fine Physician's Apartments. High ceilings, large rooms, all-night elevator service. Apply on premises.
8 ROOMS $1,500
10 ROOMS $2,000

7 & 8 ROOMS

THE NEUWALD
242 WEST 104TH ST.
at Subway Station.
Desirable, High-class Elevator Apartment.
Apply Premises or

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Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 2765 Broadway.

315 W. 94th St., NEAR RIVERSIDE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $50.

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149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.

HIGH CLASS Elevator Apartments

Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court

310-320 West 99th St.

Adjoining *Riverside Drive*

Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR.

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854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av. 6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $80.

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APARTMENTS

6 High-Class Houses, One whole square block, Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

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Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
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7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

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A Fireproof Modern Structure

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6 Rooms, $1,200.
8 Rooms (2 Baths,) $1,800.
Service and Passenger Elevators.
DRIVEWAY entrance. Best of SERVICE.

GEORGE ROSENFELD CO., Inc.,
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NEAR FIFTH AVE.

Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.

RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
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Metropolitan Apt. House

6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

175 West 85th Street

7 LARGE ROOMS, Corner Apartments; Electricity and all improvements. $720 $780

One block from Subway and "L" Stations.
SNOWBER & SMITH, 2,190 B'way, 78th St.

West Side. Above 110th Street.

552 North of 127th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

THE MADRID

6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $60 and $70.
High-Class Elevator Apartment House.
Abundance of air and light; close to Subway and surface cars.

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353 WEST 117TH ST.

5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

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Four to six rooms, $40 to $60, in most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

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Six-seven desirable rooms; convenient to El. Telephone, Elevator Service. Liberal Concessions. Owner on premises. Rents, $45-$65.

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Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.

12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.

Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
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A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.

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Service and management under direct supervision of owner.

Manhattan Leasing Co.

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628 West 151st St.,

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

High-class Elevator Apartment House very select residential section; large, light, airy rooms, admirably arranged.

3 Rooms and Bath,	$420—$480
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Renting agent on premises. Can be seen evenings. Tel., 3006—Audubon, or

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Broadway and 87th St. Tel., 5610—Schuyler.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

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HIGHEST ALTITUDE—LOWEST RENTS.

6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.

Unusually large, sunlight and airy, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.

An elegant (7 Room) corner apartment.

Sunderland and Norman

522-530 W. 136th St., adj. B'way.

One block Subway and Riverside Drive. New Buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.

4, 5 & 6 cheerful outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $45-$60.

TRINITY STUDIOS B'WAY. COR. 153D ST.

550 West 153d St.

Ideally situated; large, outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.

2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette.
$35 UPWARD.

L. P. PHILLIPS & CO.
3,787 Broadway, at 157th St.
or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Finest Non-Elevator Apartments in Manhattan

Convent Avenue

(Whole Block)

128th to 129th St.

New Apartments Unusually Attractive

3 and 4 Rooms

All night telephone service. Within three minutes of 6th and 9th Av. L and Subway.

Rents, $24 to $35

Office 29 Convent Av. Phone 8420 Morningside. Can be seen evenings.

These apartments are under the direct supervision of owner, thereby assuring tenants best possible service.

Finest on the West Side HAS NO COMPARISON

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The SHORE VIEW

448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Near 116th St.

7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

$1,200 AND UP.

Passenger and Service Elevators. Separate servants' entrance to each apartment. Superintendent on premises.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

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515 West 111th St.

High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

542 West 179th St.,

near St. Nicholas Av. & 181st St. Sub. Station.

VERY HIGH CLASS AND EXCLUSIVE.

4 Beautiful Light Rooms and Bath. Every New Improvement. RENT $33 TO $36.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

High-Class Elevator Apts.

Buckingham Palace

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4—5—6—7—8

rooms, 1 and 2 baths

Rentals, $40 to $80

Blenheim Court

601 West 177th St.,

4—5—6

rooms and bath

Rentals, $40 to $65

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $660 to $1,000.

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S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

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207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.

C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners, 3,432 Broadway.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

SMITHSONIAN 60 W. 129th St.
6-7-8 Rooms, $50 to $60.
Large and light, with every improvement, including elevator service. Convenient to all transit facilities.

THERESA 115 West 129th St.
4-5-6 Rooms, $34-$50
New law elevator apartment house; contains every new improvement; convenient to all transit facilities.

Inquire on premises, or ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave., Near 129th St. Telephone Harlem 2675.

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Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

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Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments,

2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $48 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.

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795 St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th. Elegant seven and eight room apartments. Electric light, parquet floors; all-night elevator service; rents [illegible] year. Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

58th Street, adjoining the corner of 5th Ave.

Light on three sides.

Overlooking Central Park Plaza.

Eight Rooms and Bath.

Apartments newly decorated, including modern electric fixtures. Ready for immediate occupancy. Moderate rents.

Cruikshank Company
141 BROADWAY.

BACHELOR

691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 62d St.

Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath,

Furnished or Unfurnished. Service included.

RENTS $480 TO $720.

Apply on premises, or to

MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

THE KING

56 to 60 East 87th St.

Finest type elevator apartment. All-night service. Liberal Concessions.

1—7-room apartment.......$1,000
1—6-room apartment........ $660

All beautiful, large, light rooms.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250

of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,

NEW DUPLEX

128 East 60th St.

11 Rooms and 3 Baths

E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF

43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths...........$1,100-$1,450
3 Rooms and Bath............................$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

Alcedo

S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7-all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

109-111 EAST 56TH ST.

near Park Av.

One and two Rooms and Bath, High-class Elevator Apartment.

RENTS FROM $540 TO $900,

Including Chambermaid Service. Superintendent on Premises.

31 GRAMERCY PARK

Attractive Studio

With skylights, commanding fine north light.

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

MANHATTAN—East side.

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505—FIFTH AV.

Tel. 6960 Murray Hill.

755 Park Av.

CORNER 72D STREET.

New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.

9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rental $3,500 to $5,500

Renting Agent on Premises, or EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av.

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. 421 Madison Av. Tel., Murray Hill 850.

150 East 72d St.

Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House.
All Outside Rooms.

5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,500 to $2,650

Renting Agent on Premises, or EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av. Tel., Murray Hill 6200.

150 W. 79th St.

One Duplex and one Simplex Apartment of

9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,600 Per Annum

All Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Exposure.

1,211 Madison Ave.

N. E. Cor. 87th Street.

9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rent $1,500 to $1,800

29 EAST 48TH STREET

ONLY ONE UNRENTED APARTMENT.
3 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rent $1,200 per annum

N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

15 EAST 10TH STREET

Near 5th Ave.
THE MAYFIELD

5-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100-$1,600

Exceptionally Desirable
New, modern, high-class building.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Tel. Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway.

RUTHERFORD, 206-210 E. 17th St.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.

4 & 5 Rooms, $35 to $45

BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 East 17th St.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply

THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

MALVERN HALL

Gramercy Park.

STUDIO APARTMENTS.

Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near subway, "L," and surface cars. References absolutely essential.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Columbus.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

125 WEST 58TH STREET.
Housekeeping apartment, 8 rooms and bath, fully furnished, to sublet at $250 per month for 6 months, or $225 per month for 8 months.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—A.—Riverside Drive, 552, north of 127th St.—Six large, light, airy rooms, two baths, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house. Telephone Morningside 7028.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner, elevator apartment, fourth floor; 4 handsomely furnished complete housekeeping rooms; immaculate, pretty home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

610 WEST 116TH STREET.
2-3 and 5 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; moderate rentals. Apply Thompson, Tel. Morningside—3040.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

97th, 209 West.—Eight rooms, bath; every room sunny; high-class; elevator; corner apartment; subway, "L"; references essential. Apt. 7E.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill, 507 Fifth Av.

APTHORP.—Excellently furnished apartment; eleven rooms, with four baths; till next June. Address Travis, Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St.

144th, 600 WEST.—Four rooms; elevator, telephone; furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 6A.

107th, 209 West.—Comfortably furnished apartment, 7 rooms; telephone, electric light. Harrison.

Floor, 2 large rooms, 2 dressing rooms, and bath; suitable music studio. 51 West 76th.

High-class studio living apartment; two light rooms, bath. Fay, 301 West 57th St.

11th, 27 West.—8 sunny rooms, beautifully furnished; housekeeping. Tel. 5413 Chelsea.

43d St., 118 West.—Large, elegant room; first class; kitchenette; moderate.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter.
Two rooms and bath, $55-$60 month.
Three rooms and bath, $90 up.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

47 E. 57th.—One, two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

…ted for a few months by two adults, …rnished six-room-and-bath apartment, all …dern improvements; references exchanged. …ress Box 107 Elberon, N. J.

…GHT, well furnished, six rooms and bath; elevator apartment; Heights, 112th-120th …t.; rent about $65 monthly. T 156 Times.

Couple want two or three rooms, kitchenette; refined surroundings; high-class apartment; $35; references. A. B., 1,616 3d Av.

Apartments to Let.

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
5 large housekeeping rooms, $55.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Mo[illegible]ingside Av., cor. West 118th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts.
6-7-8 rooms. Rent, $720-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

Will sublet a $65 large, light four-room and bath apartment for $50 at Cambridge Hall, 456 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8C, Voigtlander.

98th, 148 West.—Single; 8 large, light; steam heat, hot water; newly decorated; $45.

157TH, 614 WEST, (near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments; four, five, six large light rooms; $40 to $60.

Doctor's Office, Two Rooms and Bath.
112 West 47th St. Rent $720.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 8, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

85 Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply; $15.

East Side.

178 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

STUDIO, 19x30 59 East 59th St.
Alcove and bath, $30.
Fred. T. Barry Co., agents, 646 Mad. Av.

1,761-1,767 Madison Av., (Cor. of 116th St.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $20-$25.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

59th St., 51 East.—Two rooms and bath, elevator; $35.
Fred T. Barry Co., agents, 646 Madison Av.

47 East 57th.—One, two, three rooms, bath, redecorated; strictly first class.

1,787 Madison Av., (Near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water, $31.

"THE TURRETS," 116 Riverside Drive, S. E. corner 84th St. Moderate rentals.

12th, 126 East.—Five rooms, bath, elevator, steam heat, hot water. Janitor.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

248 EAST 125TH STREET.
Three and four rooms; cheap rent.

104 East 124th St.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, $20-$23.

Bronx.

APARTMENTS extraordinary; marble walls, tiled floors, open plumbing, porcelain fixtures, shower baths, Yale hardware, electric lighting, steam heat, telephone service, 4 rooms, first floor, $26; 6 rooms, delightful view, $36; 4 high, light basement rooms, $16; 690 Beck St., near Prospect Av. Subway station, Bronx. Owner on premises.

Apartment Extraordinary.—Marble hall, tiled floor, open plumbing, porcelain fixtures, Yale hardware, steam heat, electric lights, telephone service; four rooms, first floor, $26; six rooms, delightful view, $36; four rooms, high, light basement, $16; excellent location, 690 Beck St., near Prospect Av. Subway station, Bronx. Owner on premises.

263 East Tremont and 1,911 Anthony Av., (Corner of Tremont.)—Three and six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light, attractive rooms; $20 to $37.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST. Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, private bath; steam; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 East.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

63D, 28, 30 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; other rooms; fine table.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references exchanged.

80TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable, sunny, double rooms; home cooking; comforts; gentlemen, couple.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

53D, 57 WEST.—Choice, sunny rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also, hall room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; suit select people desiring high-class accommodations with family owning beautiful home; Southern cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private baths; board optional.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior accommodations and cuisine; refined clientele.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevator and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large and medium-sized rooms; superior table; parlor dining room, references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; parlor; dining; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select home; suite suitable two gentlemen; twin beds; private bath; elegantly furnished; also large, sunny, front rooms; superior home table; electricity, phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, sunny room; connecting shower; gentleman.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone, booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; second floor; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D ST., 45 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; well-appointed house; excellent table.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths, electricity, telephone.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; bath; single room; excellent table.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room, table guests; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; reference.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (BELL 2.)—EXCEPTIONAL ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PARTICULAR, HOME-LOVING PEOPLE.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

92D ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent; table guests.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 112 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Several single outside rooms; lavatory, electricity, elevator, telephone; Subway, "L"; references; board optional. Apt. 7E.

102D, 243 WEST.—Large rooms; very comfortably furnished; with or without private bath; all conveniences; excellent table; private house; couple preferred.

103D, 250 WEST.—Unusual suite; accommodate gentlemen; families, seeking refined home; references.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Exceptional suite; singly; elevator apartment. Phillips.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Private Jewish family have light, airy room, suitable for two gentlemen, with board; references exchanged. Apt. 42.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; refined house; reference; table guests.

129TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; single, adjoining; excellent table; phone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—A cozy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

LADY having delightful, sunny apartment in elevator house near Central Park West and 86th St. would be glad to share it with woman of refinement; all modern conveniences, home comforts; excellent cuisine; highest references given and required. T 183 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY offers few well-heated rooms; exceptional surroundings. X 311 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED by two Jewish gentlemen, board in private family, within few blocks of Central Park West and 85th St.; no other guests. T 154 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room, beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Invalids, convalescents, rest cases, ideal conditions; near New York; moderate rates; booklet and information sent on request. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

16TH, 103 EAST.—Medium light room, newly furnished; running hot and cold water; steam heat; also extra large, light front parlor; beautifully furnished to suit; steam heated. Ring doctor's bell.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

82D, 130 EAST, (near Museum.)—Three rooms, suitable two; private house; family of two; $3, $5, $7. Ackermann.

FURNISHED ROOM; private family; good neighborhood; conveniences; references. R., 878 3d Av.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; other rooms; steam, electricity. 'Phone Chelsea 7541.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

22D, 240 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor, with piano; other rooms with running water.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Rooms, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—One large room, with bath, and one single room; reference.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms. Hotel Normandie.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Rooms adjoining bath; high-class, private house; bachelors; reference required.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; private family, apartment; every convenience. Rosseau.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; hall room; gentlemen.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Outside, southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen. Kimball.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; clean, quiet house; all improvements; telephone.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; near Subway, "L."

56TH, 55 WEST.—Small room, steam heat, electricity; gentleman; references.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive room in refined surroundings; elevator, electricity; telephone. Tappan.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; electric lights; also other rooms.

58TH, 358 WEST.—Large, small rooms; connecting; elevator. Phone Columbus 1676. Gedney.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome, large room and alcove; select location; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 129 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms, near Subway and elevated, $2.50 up.

65TH ST., 11 WEST.—Furnished rooms; southern exposure. Thomas.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with, without private bath; references.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room; suitable for two gentlemen or couple.

273 WEST 70TH ST.
Large rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Medium-sized room; southern exposure.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST ST., WEST.—Genteman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, phone Columbus 5475.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also parlor floor; all conveniences; Subway; references.

71ST, 214 WEST.—Large room, with alcove, bath adjoining; moderate.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

72D, 53 WEST.—Good home; elevator apartment; one, two gentlemen; private. Sly.

72D, 268 WEST.—Parlor; private bath; kitchenette; other large and medium rooms.

73D, 142 WEST—Handsome suite, other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large double rooms; private baths, showers; electricity; references.

73D, 160 WEST.—Spacious front room; large closet, wash room; gentlemen only.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 158 WEST.—Doctor's office; profitable location; private house; all modern conveniences; very attractive, large rooms; private baths.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small third-story room; southern exposure; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first-class service; $3 up; telephone.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front rooms with board; moderate; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractive large room, with private bath; electric light; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms, near Subway; references.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity; telephone; convenient Subway.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front, back parlor, dressing room; one flight.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; southern exposure; refined home; phone; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity; Subway; owner's residence; references.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny front room; also medium; Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; also medium room; every convenience.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, sunny front room; also small connecting room; single or together; newly furnished apartment; unusually desirable bachelor quarters; near Subway and elevated.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 47 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished rooms, connecting with bath; also single room; telephone pay station.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent second-floor connecting rooms; private bath; phone; references.

83D ST., 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, medium-sized room; light and attractive; private family; gentleman; $3. Halsey.

83D, 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium, sunny outside room; quiet, refined apartment. Ochs.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Choice room; running water; phone; with responsible private family; $4. Mayer.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Private family, owning home, will rent single room, next to bath; gentleman; electricity; references required.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., 69 WEST.—Two-room suite or single room, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Eglise.

93D, 308 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished single, double rooms, with, without private bath; steam heat, electric light; all comforts; breakfast if desired; private residence.

93D ST., 63 WEST.—Two well-appointed rooms; together, separate; private house. 1900 Riverside.

94TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful suite, furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable; near Subway and elevated station. Mrs. E. Burns.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Quiet home, attractive single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

96TH, 231 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Beautifully furnished room, facing Broadway; very large; also other rooms. Apt. 3D.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

99TH, 25 WEST.—Nice large private room for respectable couple or gentleman; near Central Park. Mrs. M. Gray.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; telephone, electricity, $2.50, $4; housekeeping. McNamara.

101ST ST., 230, (corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Sunny suite; singly; elevator; refined home. Phillips.

106TH, 205 WEST.—Connecting parlor, single room; newly furnished; all improvements. Wettre.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class. Apt. 5 C.

111TH ST., 507 WEST.—Dandy room; modern conveniences; by week; gentlemen. Apt. 61.

112TH ST., 509 WEST.—Cozy, light room; private apartment. Stearns.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with private family; suitable for teacher or business woman; elevator.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; private family; $5. Apartment 6E.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Desirable room for gentleman; private family; references. Apt. 43.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large (double) corner room, overlooking park; great view; exceptional restaurant. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; two rooms, with private bath and kitchen; near Columbia, Subway; $6-$7. Apt. 51.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, home-like rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Corner room; southern exposure; high class. Apartment 44.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 32.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive outside, sunny rooms; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 61.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Business men, students; neatly furnished rooms. Apt. 61.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Very light, pleasant rooms, opposite Teachers College, Columbia. La Fontaine.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also small suites; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable room, independent entrance, private family elevator. Carroll.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; shower; elevator; Subway corner. Apartment 67.

140TH, 273 WEST.—Front and adjoining room; one flight; near elevated station; reasonable. Henry.

142D, 600 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room and medium sunny; high-class elevator apartment; Subway. Apt. 63.

A.—A.—A.— HOTEL MIRA.
61 WEST 39TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up.
Telephone 2411 Bryant.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,787.—A truly exceptional suite, sitting room, 15x17, four windows; connecting bath; absolute privacy; one, two gentlemen; inspection invited. Telephone 1702 Riverside. Nulsen.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (122d.)—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; sunny, clean, refined; reasonable. Brown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Large room, near bath; two persons; private family.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (West 127th St.)—One block from Riverside Drive, near Subway station, attractive room to rent, Apt. 37; kitchen privileges.

DESIRABLE front room, bath, West 80s; gentleman, breakfast optional; references. Schuyler—5194.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,275, (169th St.)—Sunny rooms, private house; German cooking; steam.

LARGE, sunny room; all improvements; telephone, elevator, shower bath; handsomely furnished; $5; references; private family; West 164th St. Address Box F 57 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 81. Southern exposure.

PHYSICIAN AND WIFE, having spacious house in West 88th St., would rent homelike room, private lavatory, to gentleman or couple. Phone Schuyler 4307.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water; shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Private family will rent beautiful front room, single or double; references; convenient to subway. Phone Riverside 3888.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Housekeeping suite; river view; small room, with bath, $5; breakfast optional. 7028 Morning.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

TRINITY AV., 1,026.—Large furnished room; heat and bath.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath; electricity; private family; Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 543.—Sitting room and bedroom, with private bath; references.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alley, billiard room, and all club privileges; room, $2.75 to $4 per week. Apply at once, Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.
List your vacant furnished rooms with us; we guarantee applicants without publicity. Write or telephone Bryant 5683.
RELIANCE LEASING CO., 25 West 45th St.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and general office assistant wanted for Bronx real estate office. Address, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected, S. B. H., 2,215 Westchester Av., Bronx.

COOK, &c.—Wanted, a decent, respectable girl to do good cooking and general housework; good wages; call Thursday between 10 and 12. Mrs. Tousey, 348 Central Park West.

COOK, white, wanted, also do general housework, two in family, four rooms. Apply 12 noon, 321 West 55th St., Apt. 62; references.

HOUSEMAID.—Light-colored girl wanted as housemaid; must be thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Call, with references, The Barnard, Central Park West, Corner 71st St.

NURSE wanted, infant's, by private family, Yonkers; competent, neat sewer, assist in chamberwork; must show references that can be supplemented by personal interview with previous employer; good wages. Apply T. L. O., Hotel Wentworth, 59 West 46th St., Thursday, between 12 and 2.

SALESLADY large manufacturing concern desires the services of an experienced saleslady to wait on showroom customers; one that is familiar with ready-to-wear trade; good salary; steady employment; excellent opportunity; none but experienced need apply. Address K 298 Times Downtown.

WOMAN WANTED to help with children and housework; good home in a small town in the South. Box 159, Chapel Hill, N. C.

YOUNG FRENCHWOMAN wanted, take out child afternoons, possibly remain evenings; mending; references; 5:30-6:30. 681 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young man to solicit classified advertisements for large daily newspaper on commission basis. Address X 314 Times.

BRIGHT, conscientious young man, about 18, in the office of manufacturing concern; write, giving full particulars. Box 30, 2,121 3d Av.

PERFUMER WANTED.—Competent, reliable man for permanent, steady connection; must have a formula for a high-grade bouquet odor that is to run through a whole line of high-priced toilet preparations which in uniqueness and attractiveness was never surpassed; unequalled opportunity for one who can comply with requirements. Address strictly confidential applications to B. L. Campbell, 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING SALESMAN wanted by reputable New York concern; salary. R 290 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC DOLLS AND TOYS; ONLY THOSE WITH WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE AND ESTABLISHED TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY AND COMMISSION TO ONE WHO CAN MAKE GOOD. FRANK LEVY, INC., 9 EAST BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wanted to handle men's neckwear for large department store trade; commission basis. L 65 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on the road; good references; for perfumery de luxe; commission. D'Orsay, 716 5th Av.

SALESMAN for Brooklyn territory; experienced only need apply; commission. A. Goldberg & Bros., 122 West 26th St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, good-paying proposition on flat 10 per cent. commission; good references required. Address S., 416 Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOmobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL, executive, sales, and technical openings. Call, write, Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGH-CLASS AGENTS and specialty salesmen for motion picture camera retailing $50; takes motion pictures, and, with projecting attachment, shows them at home; uses Eastman motion picture film; everybody will want one; big profits; exclusive territory to capable men. Call Motion Picture Camera Company, 5 West 14th St., N. Y.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted to sell new patented automobile accessory; can easily make $100 weekly. Apply 112 West 54th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A.—COMMERCIAL CONCERN.—Two sisters, with limited experience, desire to locate where intelligence and close application will count for advancement; highest references; reasonable salary. Address E. E., care Edwards, 429 6th Av., New York City.

ATTENDANT MAID to elderly lady or invalid by competent woman. T 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; double entry; trial balance; controlling accounts; office details; excellent references; moderate salary. K 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, stenographer and typewriter, 23 years of age, desires position; 5 years with last firm; highest reference; salary $18. K 295 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Three years' experience; good at figures, billing, posting; knowledge of typewriting; $9. K 289 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; trial balance; refined American; references. K 296 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; American; references. Miss S., 1,119 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; $10-$12. R 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. S 135 Times.

COOK, &c.—Vienna first-class cook, good baker, wishes position by day, week, or month. Tel. Plaza 6488. Anna, 277 E. 62d.

COLORED GIRL, chambermaid in boarding house; reference. Branch, 261 West 47th St.

DESKROOM downtown office building in exchange for office service with small compensation. Stenographer, T 146 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—French, thoroughly competent; day, $4. 48 West 12th St. Chelsea 4076.

FRENCH, by visiting governess, to ladies' children; reading, conversation; terms moderate. Write Madame, 163 East 125th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, North German, refined, competent take care of all household duties, excellent cook, first class city references, wishes position. Miss Hubener, 283 Webster Ave., Jersey City.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Spanish, Irish, German; neat young girls; references; wages, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER—Experienced colored girl wishes housework; reference; willing. Christen, 34 West 135th.

LADIES' MAID; understands hairdressing; willing to assist with other work; good reference. 164 East 28th St., care Fleming.

MAID.—Colored maid, bachelors' apartments or offices; six years' references. Hill, 160 West 77th St.

MANICURING, scalp treatment at ladies' homes, by woman of exceptional experience and references; want only very select people. Address A., 186 Times.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 242 E. 50th.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish method; $1 hour; ladies' residences. Address "Rex," 212 West 84th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English young lady, knowing French, charge one or two children 3 years upward; best references. Marguerite W., 253 W. 24th St. Phone Chelsea 2606.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, French Swiss, desires responsible and permanent situation; shorthand, French, and English; best of references. T 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced in commercial and legal work, unusually capable, desires position where efficiency is appreciated; agencies ignored. Address S., 143 East 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' advertising insurance experience; neat, trustworthy, good grammarian, mathematician; $10. K 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general assistant; 5 years' experience; academic education; reliable, painstaking; $12; unquestionable references. K 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—English-Italian; experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; capable of holding responsible position; salari $12. K 283 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience technical dictation; capable taking full charge; possesses unusual ability; pleasing personality; $15. T 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, neat dresser; 5 years' practical experience; accustomed technical, rapid dictation; $12. K 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience law and commercial, cultured, highly educated, A1 references, desires permanent position; moderate salary. Box 256 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, high school graduate; 3 years' experience; seeks permanency with reputable concern; $8. K 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; fine penmanship; very ambitious; references; very capable and efficient. K 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; capable; not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Hannah Lublin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright, hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6-$8. C., 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, 5 years' experience; excellent references; $12. Daisy Lamb, 1,026 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, businesslike; good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $10-$12. A 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential assistant; highly proficient; accustomed responsibility; $14. Eastman, 411 West 128th St.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, refined, ambitious; understands office details; reference; $7. K 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; willing, industrious worker; refined American; $8. K 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, confidential secretary; two years' experience insurance broker's office; reference. T 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; level headed, accurate, neat appearance; $10. K 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accurate, obliging, neat; best references; $10. K 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; understands office work; references; $8. K 273 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent; high school education; some experience; moderate. K 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $10. K 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. K 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; transcribes rapidly and accurately; references; $8. K 275 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—General office assistant; several years' experience; $10. Lauer, 31 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, obliging; no clock watcher; educated, natty, beginner; $6-$8. H 104 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Apartment house experience, 4 years; $8; rapid. K 236 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, office assistant, wishes position. M. F., 365 Pleasant Ave., city.

WOMAN to go out doing mending and darning. Peters, 88 Horatio St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Young woman wishes position as a working housekeeper. Mrs. Anna Francis, 77 Douglass St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COLORED HELP FURNISHED, short notice; city references. Dillard's Agency, 6 West 134th St., Harlem 2687.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Sisters; neat, young girls; willing, obliging; reference; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting for help; have white, colored, women by days or by hour or halftive. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th. 5062 Riverside.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, all-around executive, linguist; handles credits, collections, correspondence; extensive accounting, mercantile experience; Bachelor Arts, Bachelor Commerce degrees; references A1. X 290 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; take full charge office or temporary accounting; highest references; moderate salary. F. T., 715 West 180th St.

ANYTHING SALABLE TO DRUGGISTS.—Will take salary, commission; established trade. T 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; six years' experience; enter orders, make out cutting and shipping slips; operate typewriter, and take care of correspondence; moderate salary. K 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT, (32;) married, thoroughly efficient; capable assuming full charge; familiar modern methods; highly indorsed; moderate. S 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; cost accounting or ledger clerk; 6 years' experience in large concern; take full charge or assist; best references. T 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, or office man, qualified by many years' experience, desires a position; testimonials. Box K 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) thoroughly experienced; accountancy school graduate; nine years' experience; highest references. K 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Married, age 28, 12 years' experience, good correspondent, seeks connection with good house. T 66 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant, office manager, highest references, in or out of town, desires change; salary moderate. T 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; eight years' experience; open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. T 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 13 years' experience in law, hotel, commercial, trial balances, reports; references. Bond, T 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; capable; hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. S 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, German; six years' experience; excellent references. T 148 Times.

BOY, 17, beginner, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting and stenotype. Julius Garing, 73 Madison St., Carlstadt, N. J.

BOY, 17, desires position in wholesale or manufacturing firm; references. T 158 Times.

BOY, clean cut, truthful, wishes chance to advance. Adams, K 227 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, COOK.—Japanese; good butler, cook; attending college; wants any work morning, evening return for board. Sagami, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER and VALET; 20 years' experience; first-class personal references; chauffeur's license. Hartman, 225 West 68th St.

BUTLER.—Japanese; help work; young, sober, willing; country or city; city reference; $33. Osaka, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER, valet; Japanese youth; neat, sober, clean; long experience; best city reference. Roy, 102 West 123d St.

BUTLER.—Honest Japanese desires position; thoroughly experienced. Taka, 465 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (31,) single; expert mechanic and driver; all foreign and domestic cars; seeks position, city or country; can take complete charge of gentleman's private garage; employer's interests thoroughly protected; interview respectfully solicited; highest references. John O'Brien, 123 West 68th St. Phone Columbus 10256.

CHAUFFEUR, (ENGLISH.)
First-class man wants situation with private family; fourteen years' continuous experience; highest city references as head tester for importing company; also as chauffeur for private city families. F. Brown, 315 West 100th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful, careful driver, do repairs; good driver; understands all around on gentlemens' places; sober, honest, reliable man; best personal references; city or country. A. P. Carroll, 222 W. 34th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, ten years' experience as private chauffeur and automobile mechanic, first-class reference, wants position, private, shop, or commercial. Edward, 18 West 121st St.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, single, wishes position; careful driver, sober; eight years' experience building, repairing, running gasoline engines. Lundahl, 317 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position with private family; city or country; willing to be useful. Baardsen, 1,190 Stebbins Av., Bronx, care of Larsen.

CHAUFFEUR.—Best references; any make car; careful driver; good mechanic; age, 24 years; American born. X 307 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic and driver, desires position. M. S., Times, Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man; steady and reliable; own repairing; city or country; highest reference. Patterson, 202 W. 69th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; useful; careful driver; good mechanic; references. Leon, 212 East 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR; young; married; four years' experience; city or country; best of recommendations. William Lindley, Nesconset, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—COMPETENT, RELIABLE MACHINIST BY TRADE; BEST REFERENCES. WUNSCH, 211 W. 82D.

CLOAKMAN, thorough, of ability, knowing line inside out and crackerjack buyer of woolens, silks, &c., with extensive experience, seeks connection. T 147 Times.

COUPLE, American, desire position, city or country; useful butler, wife good cook, baker, or entire work small family; can handle horse, furnaces, &c.; wife speaks French, German; have girl, aged 14; best references. T 60 Times.

COUPLE.—Chauffeur, useful man; chambermaid or waitress; references. Louis, 108 West 83d St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Young man, 18, seeks position as junior draughtsman; have had about two years' experience with well-known architectural concern in New York City, which on account of the present European war had to reduce its staff, necessitating my seeking a new position; my references as to character, ability, and honesty are unquestionable. If you are in need of a good man address X 313 Times Annex.

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Buick, model 43, Tour	$500
Be Be Pougeot, 7¼ H. P., 1915	$500
Lozier, six-cylinder Tour	$500
Buick, model 29, Tour	$550
Moon, 1913 Tour	$750
Buick, B-25, Tour., 1914	$750
Buick, model 43, Berlin	$850
Page, model 36, Tour., 1915	$900

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Telephone 8424 Columbus.

Hupmobiles, 32 H. P.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Packard, 1248; theatre car; equipment includes top, windshield, Warner speedometer, and clock, Klaxon horn, 2 tire covers, 2 extra rims, and trunk rack; (No. 779.) Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,861 Broadway, N. Y. C.

We have two Pathfinder touring cars, which have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted, for sale at decided bargains; usual guarantee. Pathfinder Motor Car Co., 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 1346 Prospect.

Roadster, 1914, recently overhauled; excellent condition; electrically equipped; driven seven thousand miles only; speedy and powerful; original price, $2,150; sacrifice, $600. N 123 Times.

Oldsmobile.—Must sacrifice my 7-passenger Autocrat, 1912; in perfect condition; will demonstrate; $650. Address A. De Dominicis, 596 Riverside Drive.

Beautiful pair bear robes, fur-lined overcoat, chauffeur's fur coat; sacrificed. Private Stable, 148 East 39th, (near Lexington Av.)

Thirty-horse-power Buick in perfect condition; $275. Bejulio, 146 Troy Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 7334 Bedford.

Dandy 1913 Velie touring car; electric lights, starter, &c., at great sacrifice. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

Private 1910 Peerless, good condition, $650. Box 53, Newburgh, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard limousine or landaulet to rent; late models; A1 condition. Waters, 205 East 38th. Murray Hill 4627.

Beautiful 7-passenger landaulet by hour, day, week, or month. Charles Pakacs, 505 East 6th St. Orchard 7418.

For Rent.—1913 locomobile limousine; very attractive. Mrs. Krinsy. Phone 6538 Audubon.

Rent monthly, Renault landaulette, foredoor; owner drives; references. Manning, 442 West 58th St.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly up; $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Columbus 7954.

Rent.—Ford town car, $225 month; owner drive. White B. P., 104 East 14th.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

EMPLOYES' WALL STREET RELIEF COMMITTEE
have on file applications for any kind of work, including stenographers, bookkeepers, telegraph and telephone operators, expert accountants, statisticians, bond salesmen, messengers, &c.; highest references, verified by committee. Apply 10 to 3, Room 109, 20 Broad St. Telephone Rector 4240.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—Business college graduate wishes to enter firm as foreign correspondent. T 81 Times.

FOOTMAN.—Young man wishes position as footman; neat, willing, and obliging. M., care of Doyle, 176 East 81st St.

GARDENER (head) or estate manager; competent in all branches as greenhouses, lawns, vegetables, dairy, &c.; married; age 37; eleven years in last place; references. Joseph Widley, 46 Hudson Av., Red Bank, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—Japanese boy wants position housework, in city. T 52 Times.

INFANTS' WEAR SALESMAN, many years' experience Middle West, wishes negotiate. Box L 66 Times.

JANITOR, SUPERINTENDENT wishes elevator house; experienced mechanic; electricity, boilers, pumps, repairs; references. Supt., 51 East 96th St.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SPECIALTY salesman wants line on commission, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan. Box L64 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Rapid stenographer; seven years' experience, (three last position;) excellent education; none better; $15. K 286 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Highest credentials; moderate. X 288 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Well known throughout Long Island and Brooklyn, to work on salary; building material or hardware line. W. E. S., Box 697 Lynbrook, L. I.

SALESMAN wants position; 8 years' experience housefurnishing line; reference. K 291 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, clean-cut, energetic, experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm; no canvassing. Write "Producer," 164 E. 53d.

SECOND MAN.—Young Englishman wants a position as second man; no objection to city or country; reference from England. Apply by mail, J. H. Lavin, 173 East 77th St., City.

SHIPPING CLERK, married, wants position where his service will be appreciated; salary $17. Morris Wisenberg, 764 Fox St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, correspondent; general office man; thoroughly competent, efficient. K 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, A1, wants evening work; good references. Little, 833 9th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT with life experience on gentleman's estate; personal references from present employer. P. O. Box 4, East Norwich, L. I.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ASSISTANT, experienced, wishes position with builder. W. S., Times, Harlem.

SUPERINTENDENT.—First-class electrician desires charge high-class elevator apartments. Mannberger, 300 East 86th St.

URGENT CALL!—Head of family of five, left without means through the war, needs work immediately; knows several languages; can do office work; will accept anything; situation desperate. T 141 Times.

WELL-TRAINED male mezzo-soprano desires position with church choir. T 116 Times.

WOOLENS—TRIMMINGS.

COAST REPRESENTATIVE OF EUROPEAN WOOLEN HOUSE, HEADQUARTERS SAN FRANCISCO, EXTENSIVE, RELIABLE TRADE AMONG MEDIUM AND HIGH-CLASS TAILORS, WEST AND NORTHWEST, OBLIGED TO CHANGE ACCOUNT EUROPEAN CONDITIONS, AT PRESENT IN NEW YORK, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE AMERICAN CONCERN, WOOLENS OR TRIMMINGS; 20 YEARS' ROUTE EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS T 149 TIMES.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, (23,) hard, intelligent worker, seeks permanent business connection. C 107 Times.

YOUNG Englishman, 23, seeks position in winegrower's store; excellent testimonials. T 123 Times.

YOUNG GERMAN, acquainted with South American States and languages, any line. J. Levy, 400 8th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) very competent generally, well educated; good address; experienced stenographer, correspondent, office assistant. K 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, four Summers' experience hotel clerk, desires position. T 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, excellent penman, expert figurer, clever correspondent, understands bookkeeping, seeks position. T 155 Times.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

EVELYNE STUDIO.
Expert tuition in all modern dances; juveniles a specialty; private and class; exhibitions arranged. 102 West 73d St. Tel. Col. 6713.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A receipt issued by the United States Assay Office, No. 2,682, dated Sept. 28, 1914, for 30 & 10-100 ounces gold bullion, payable to Herman V. Letkemann or order, has been lost; payment has been stopped at the Assay Office.
HERMAN V. LETKEMANN.
October 12, 1914.

LOST—On New York, New Haven & Hartford 6:03 P. M. train for Port Chester, or in Grand Central Depot, on Saturday last, lady's small blue enameled watch and chain; a suitable reward will be paid. Address Owner, Room 213, 29 Broadway, New York.

LOST.—Sept. 12, between 236 W. 70th and Grand Central Station, ring, canary diamond, white diamonds surrounding; $100 reward, no questions. Address X 312 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, lady's handbag, between Saks's and 42d St. and 5th Av., containing stock certificates, in name of Mary L. Foin, &c. Reward; no questions asked, if returned to cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Scarf pin, pearl, surrounded by diamonds, leaving 158 West 94th, going to "L," west side, to 18th St., to office, 31 Union Square; liberal reward. Louis Dreifuss, 158 West 94th.

LOST—In or near Cort Theatre, Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, lorgnette, diamonds set in platinum; liberal reward will be paid for return of some; no questions asked. K 298 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday morning, diamond crescent pin, between Hotel Ansonia to 73d St. and Columbus Av., to Hotel Wolcott, 70th; reward. Return to Mrs. C. L. Griffin, Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—6th Av "L," at 2 o'clock Wednesday, handbag containing watch, initials "A. D. S.," four small pins, lavalliere, bracelet, 3 small keys. Anna Schleichtmann, 2,650 Jerome Av.; reward.

LOST—Oct. 7, Subway, Gimbel's, or Saks's, gold lavalliere and chain, small sapphire, two diamonds; liberal reward. 4595 Morningside. Apartment 3.

LOST—Solitaire pearl ring, between Lichtenstein's shop, Broadway and 47th and Times Square. 229 West 97th, Apartment 1C. Liberal reward.

LOST—On Sunday, diamond brooch, an heirloom, not of much value only to owner; $50 reward. 548 Riverside Drive. Apt. 5A.

LOST—In Times Square, bill book, containing money and cards. Finder return to Zola Telmzart, 227 West 45th St.; reward.

LOST—Sunday, Broadway, Riverside Drive, or 79th St., gold bracelet, of value only to owner; reward. Everson, 307 West 79th St.

LOST—Saturday, Amsterdam Opera House, 44th, 33d, lady's shamrock garnet brooch; reward. T 109 Times.

LOST—Alpha Delta star X crescent pin, owner's name on back; reward. Room 181, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Diamond heart-shaped pin, Monday evening, Oct. 12. Reward if returned to 51 East 82d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob; initials "S. H. P."; liberal reward. Pierson, 1,492 University Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Young Scotch collie dog, white and light brown; answers to name of Teddy; liberal reward for return 869 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Young male Yorkshire terrier; reward. Slazenger, 221 West 79th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLE MANUFACTURER (highest class and complete line) wanted to communicate with me; brought the most unique and attractive line on the best market; unequaled opportunity for reliable concern which can manufacture and supply goods for a steady, ever-growing demand, guarantee promptness in delivery, and highest standard for products; dominant odor running through whole line must be distinctive, distinguished—a bouquet. Address strictly confidential communications to B. L. Campbell, No. 9 High Rock Way, Allston, Mass.

Film-manufacturing company with contracts for disposal of its products insuring $60,000 yearly profit offers one-third interest in business and Presidency of company to individual with $20,000 to invest; company in hands of experienced film men; life-time opportunity; quick action necessary; no brokers; investigation invited. L 54 Times.

Automobiles.—Greatest invention of the day—a self-inflating inner tube; no more pumping or tire troubles; want backer or buyer; enormous tire output yearly; five-minute interview will prove merit. Coyle, 11 West 34th St.

Eastern representative wanted by manufacturing company; exclusive territory to men who can qualify; must be capable, responsible, and have enough capital to finance himself. Apply Eldot, Manager, 303 5th Av.

German and Austrian lace and embroidery factory seeks representatives well introduced to wholesale and department stores. Please answer, if possible, in German to Robert Ullmann, Iglau, Maehren, Austria.

Merchants needing additional capital for reliable profitable business, offering investors active positions, see confidentially, William Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Partner, with $10,000, wanted to place on the market monopoly articles; enormous demand; 1,000 times cheaper than any similar article; bank references. T 132 Times.

Canvasser, (securities-publicity;) average turnover $100,000 first time New York accepts; desirable position; highest credentials. L 67 Times.

Millinery, gown establishment located heart of Broadway; 10-year lease; large following; ill-health reason selling; will refuse no reasonable offer. Mascot, T 108 Times.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale.—Semi-hotel business; restaurant run by others; best part of town; $7,000; $5,000 cash. B 150 Times.

Restaurant, with license, Broadway Subway station; long lease; receipts, $100 daily. See owner, 4,252 Broadway, 5 P. M.

Want active partner in my profitable manufacturing business; investment required. X 298 Times.

Motion picture theatre, 500 seats, for lease. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner wanted in established real estate business. G 1 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Detectives, licensed and bonded; investigations, matrimonial matters, shadowing; employes investigated; confidential. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway, New York City. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN, leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 West 38th St. Greeley 6236.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, Germania Bank Building.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 1[illegible] Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
B[illegible]jamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Establ[illegible]ed 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will b[illegible] contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets. George, 155 E. 125th. Tel. 1289 Harlem.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

For Sale.—One large, fine curl, PERSIAN LAMB MUFF; cost new this season, $65; will sell for $40 cash; owner going South to make home.
Room 515, Martha Washington Hotel.
Any evening, between 7:30 and 9:30.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
958 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
60 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 8363 Cortlandt.

GOV. HAMLIN WARNS OF FALSE REMEDIES

Tells 2,000 Bankers at Richmond That Reserve System Is Nearly Ready.

IS SURE OF SUCCESS

Describes Shock to Credit from the War and Explains New System's Lending Power.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 14.—The fortieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association began here today with nearly 2,000 bankers in attendance. The President of the association, Arthur Reynolds, Gov. Charles S. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board, and Representative Glass, Chairman of the House Banking Committee, delivered addresses.

Much of the convention's preliminary work has been disposed of in committee and sectional meetings. Delegates discussed with interest today the proposal to appoint a committee to urge that the Federal Reserve Board seek changes in the Reserve law to make the new system more attractive to State banks and trust companies.

In his address President Reynolds said regarding the new banking system:

"Only wisdom of management by the Directors and officers of the various reserve banks and of the Federal Reserve Board can insure the success of the experiment. It is a just criticism of the measure to say that it does not take the Government out of the banking business, and that it confers upon one of our Government officials an extraordinary power and discretion unwarranted by the spirit of our institutions and repugnant to Republican principles."

Gov. Hamlin told the bankers that he hoped to see the new banking system in operation in a short time, and predicted that it would prove of immense advantage to the country.

"Our present difficulties," Gov. Hamlin said, "do not appear to arise from the scarcity of actual money or bank-notes. There seems to be an ample supply in the United States, and much more can be issued. For example, the total of Aldrich-Vreeland notes throughout the United States available for issue amounts to over $1,200,000,000, while there have actually been shipped to banks only a little over $340,000,000. In the Southern States alone there are available about $169,000,000, while there have been shipped only between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000.

"The real difficulty would seem to be one of credit. Mutual trust and confidence have been disturbed. As to certain great crops, the demand has temporarily greatly decreased in consequence of the war, and value has left its moorings—the cost of production. Ordinarily such a condition would quickly adjust itself. We should see to it that the remedies proposed are not worse than the disease itself.

"The United States Treasury is in sound financial condition. It possesses ample funds of gold and ample power to increase the gold reserve, should it ever be necessary. It should be remembered that the reserves to be paid into the Federal Reserve banks will not reach their maximum until after the expiration of three years. At the opening, however, the reserve banks will begin operations with a paid in capital of about $18,000,000, and reserve deposits of about $250,000,000.

"It has been asserted that the assets of these banks when they begin operations will give only a limited lending power. It should not be forgotten, however, that this lending power may be greatly increased by the deposits of public moneys, which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to place with the reserve banks. Practically all of the Government revenues could be deposited and the Government debts paid by check against such deposits. One can state with confidence that the Federal reserve system at the outset will increase the lending power of the National and Federal reserve banks by some hundreds of millions of dollars."

Representative Carter Glass, one of the authors of the new banking law, told the members of the association that President Wilson deserved supreme credit for the new law. He described it as a "legislative miracle." Mr. Glass said that the discretionary power of the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit and transfer Government funds, which was criticised in the address of President Reynolds, had been possessed by the Secretary for the last fifty years. He said he agreed, however, that some Secretary might do wrong, and believed that the reserve law should have provided that the regional banks carry the deposits and act as fiscal agents of the Government.

The Nominating Committee agreed tonight to recommend the election of William A. Law, of Philadelphia, for President, and James K. Lynch, of San Francisco, for Vice President. Mr. Law now is Vice President. The Executive Council probably will select tomorrow the next convention city. Seattle, Toledo, Columbus, and San Francisco are contenders for the honor.

MAYOR OUT JUST IN TIME.

Auto in Which Mitchel Was Riding Collapsed Soon After He Quits It.

Mayor Mitchel was saved from what might have been a serious accident yesterday afternoon by his bodyguard, John "Red" Phelan. The Mayor had just finished a trip of inspection through the parks of Queens Borough, and was on his way to a reception at the Flushing Hospital. He was riding in an old automobile bought at second hand by the Queens Park Department two years ago and rebuilt. With him were Park Commissioner John Weier, Bertram de N. Cruger, the Mayor's executive secretary, and John Blades, Commissioner Weirer's driver. The Mayor's own car, driven by Phelan and occupied by Carl F. Pilat, landscape architect for the Park Board, was close behind.

As the two cars were rolling along the North Hempstead turnpike at high speed Phelan noticed that something seemed to be wrong with the hinder part of the other car. He drove up alongside and told Blades to stop, and it was found that the right supporting rod of the rear axle of the old car had been broken. The entire party, except Blades, then transferred to the Mayor's own car and went on to Flushing.

Blades started back very slowly toward the Park Department's offices in Forest Park, but before he had gone a hundred yards the broken framework gave way; and the back part of the car, as eyewitnesses put it, "sat down in the road like a cow." Had the breakdown come while the car was running at high speed it could hardly have failed to result in serious injury to the occupants.

NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

CYANIDE IN CANDY SENT TO ROBT. GAIR

Young Draughtsman Held for Trying to Poison Wealthy Brooklyn Family.

GOT WARNING BY LETTER

Prisoner Tells Police It Was a Ruse to Win the Favor of Box Manufacturer.

A man who said he was Louis Bocklie, 24 years old, a draughtman seeking work, was arrested in his apartment at 530 Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, last night, charged with assault in the first degree committed by sending a box of poisoned candy to Robert Gair, of 120 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, a wealthy paper box manufacturer and President of the Robert Gair Company, the works of which are in several large buildings near the Brooklyn end of the Brooklyn Bridge.

After several hours of grilling the police say they got a confession from the prisoner.

But the young man denied that he meant to poison Mr. Gair or any of his family, although he admitted, according to the police, that he put potassium cyanide in each piece of candy sent to Mr. Gair.

The candy, he said, was only part of a ruse by which he hoped to gain Mr. Gair's good graces and obtain employment from him. His purpose, he said, was first to warn Mr. Gair in a letter to which he signed his name and then send the candy anonymously as if it had come from another source.

Mr. Gair received the letter of warning on Oct. 8. Bocklie's name was signed to it, and his address was given. The letter said:

> I was on the Brooklyn Bridge the other day when an old man approached me and began talking socialism and damning the rich. He pointed to your factory and said, "There's a man who has made a pile of money. He is too rich. He ought to be put out of the way, and I am going to do it. I'm going to send him enough poisoned candy to kill him and his whole family."

After receiving the letter Mr. Gair did nothing until two days later when he received a half-pound box of chocolate candy. Then he turned both the letter and the candy over to acting Captain Coughlin, of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau.

Detectives Drum and McVea, who were put on the case, surmised that Bocklie had sent both letter and candy, so they set a watch for him at his apartment, where he lives with his mother and two sisters. They did not see him about the place until last night, when they arrested him.

At first the prisoner admitted sending only the letter, stoutly asserting that he had told the truth in it. But after he had been put through a severe cross-examination at Brooklyn Police Headquarters, the detectives say, he told the whole story of his attempt to win Mr. Gair's good will. Whether he really poisoned the candy the police could not say, as it was sent to the city laboratories for analysis only yesterday. Brockie said, according to the police, that he inserted a small amount of poison into each piece with a needle.

Bocklie's mother and sisters were not at home when he was arrested, but they were notified later by the police. Soon one of the sisters, about 20 years old, went to Headquarters and hysterically pleaded with the police to release her brother. She said he was not a "bad boy" and had meant no harm she was sure. She became so hysterical when the police refused that it was necessary to put her in the care of a matron for several hours.

The candy sent Mr. Gair was of a cheap variety and carelessly packed in a rough box. It is hardly probable, Mr. Gair said, that either he or any of his family would have eaten it under any circumstances.

MARKS PROMISES BARGAINS.

Prices Will Be Cut in Free Markets on Saturday.

There are to be bargain days in the four free markets and Borough President Marks has designated Saturday as the first day when prices will be cut in the Queensboro Bridge Market. Forty barrels of potatoes will be sold on Saturday by one dealer at 80 cents a bushel. Beets and carrots will sell at three bunches for five cents; cabbages, corn and tomatoes will be sold at a reduction of from five to twenty per cent. Fruits, fish and meat prices will also be cut.

Here are some of the prices: Grape fruit, 3 cents each; cauliflower, 5 cents each; honey, 14 cents a pound; string beans at 5 cents a quart; navel corned beef at 8 cents a pound; sausage at 12½ cents a pound; forequarter of lamb, 10 cents a pound; sirloin, 18½ cents a pound; three jars of homemade jelly, 25 cents; lettuce at 3 cents a head; large Bermuda onions, 2 cents each; sardines at 5 cents a can; coffee at 17 cents and salmon at 10 cents a can.

Nineteen members of the domestic science class of the Ethical Culture School who visited the open markets last week, report a saving of from 3 to 50 per cent. in the purchase of fruits and vegetables.

INQUIRY INTO BILLARD NOTE.

Attorney of Gov. Hill's Estate Before New Haven R. R. Grand Jury.

Norman L. Bassett of Augusta, Me., who was counsel for the estate of the late Gov. John F. Hill, and another Maine lawyer, Benjamin G. Ward, were before the Federal Grand Jury, which is investigating the affairs of the New Haven Railroad, yesterday to tell about the note for $1,500,000 found among the papers of the late Gov. Hill.

Mr. Bassett said he would not talk about the matter except before a Grand Jury or in court. Even when it was suggested that the note made it look as though Gov. Hill had been an intermediary by which the money made by Billard in the New Haven transactions was transferred to other persons, Mr. Bassett was silent.

It is understood that neither Mr. Bassett nor any member of Gov. Hill's family knew of the note until it was found after his death.

COUPLE HELD FOR MURDER.

Snake Charmer and Her Companion Charged with Killing Iowa Farmer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Ruth McCullough, a twenty-year-old "snake charmer," and her companion, Clarence McCormick, eighteen-year-old son of a Hedrick, Iowa, farmer, were arrested here today charged with the murder of I. W. Mellott, a wealthy farmer of Hedrick, and are said by the police to have confessed their guilt in writing.

Mellott, according to information received here, was shot while in his automobile and his head crushed. The purpose of the murder, which took place Oct. 6, was robbery.

The arrest was made early today by Sheriff W. E. Knox of Ottumwa, Iowa, and Sheriff E. J. Grimes of Keokuk County, assisted by a local detective, as the pair were about to be evicted from a West Side rooming house for nonpayment of rent. The fugitives were penniless. The robbery netted them only $28 and McCormick had been unable to obtain employment.

The "snake charmer" was a follower of county fairs and street carnivals, and McCormick met her at one of these in Illinois. He became infatuated and followed her from place to place.

In a written statement, made later in the afternoon, McCormick exonerated Mrs. McCullough. He said he shot Mellott to get money to marry the woman, who had promised to obtain a divorce.

McCormick and Mrs. McCullough were taken to Ottumwa, Iowa, tonight.

GIRL IN TROUSERS SET OUT FOR WEST

But Mary Dundon Tired of Life as a Boy After Vain Attempt to Board Freight Train.

RAN AWAY A WEEK AGO

Unable to Find Job, She Slept Several Nights on Roof of Old Home —Had Hair Cut.

Fifteen-year-old Mary Dundon of 41 West Fifty-sixth Street, who disappeared a week ago yesterday, has reappeared and gone back to school after several days of life as a boy. Mary was living with Mrs. Claire Schopt, and had recently been sent to the Paulist Fathers' school. Here, though well enough satisfied in other ways, she was separated from her old playmates at the West Forty-seventh Street Public School, which she attended last year and this circumstance made her discontented. On Oct. 7 her dissatisfaction crystallized. On counting up she found that she had $2, enough to make a start in the world, and because life had not been altogether satisfactory to Mary Dundon, she decided to start out this time as a boy.

So Mary invested most of her capital in a shirt, a pair of knickerbockers and a haircut. Thus disguised she slipped out of the house, confident that nobody in the neighborhood would recognize her and that she would soon find work.

Nobody recognized her, but before long Mary perceived that these are hard times, and that jobs are hard to get, even for boys. Her sole satisfaction lay in the fact that nowhere was she recognized as a girl.

But even this was small satisfaction when her money began to give out. Unwilling as yet to abandon her scheme, Mary slipped back to the neighborhood of her old home and revealed her secret to one or two of her girl friends, and with their assistance she managed to stretch out a capital of 40 cents to supply enough bread, cakes, and coffee for several days. The weather was fine, and for several nights in a row the girl slept on the roof of the house at 522 West Thirty-ninth Street, where she lived last year.

But the unsuccessful attempts to get a job took the edge off the wild, free life, and when a cold snap came Mary decided that she had had enough of camping out in Manhattan. She would go West. Her best chance, she thought, would come if she tried to board a freight train in the outskirts of the city, so she walked by night to 237th Street and Riverdale Avenue and attempted to slip on a freight train in the gray of morning. But an alert brakeman saw the awkward attempts of a "boy," who had as yet had no great experience in boarding freight trains, and turned loose such a volley of language that Mary decided that being a boy was not worth the trouble.

So she walked back to Fifty-sixth Street, slipped in when Mrs. Schopt was out, and laid away the shirt and knickerbockers as souvenirs. When Mrs. Schopt came home she found Mary tired, hungry, and dutifully repentant; and the next morning the girl went back to the school from which she had fled a few days before.

SUFFRAGE PLEDGE OF $3,100

Substantial Gifts Made by Women at the Rochester Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 14.—There was rejoicing among suffragists attending the annual convention of the State Association this afternoon, when Mrs. Dexter P. Rumsey of Buffalo pledged $1,000 for the campaign. Other pledges were as follows: Mrs. McDaniels of Syracuse, $500; Mrs. Daley of Yonkers, $100; Mrs. Richard Aldrich of New York, maintenance of headquarters for the First Assembly District at Poughkeepsie, and also $1,500 for the Second District, Dutchess County.

A feature of tomorrow's programme will be a parade from downtown to Convention Hall, where a mass meeting will be held at night. James Lees Laidlaw of New York, President of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage, is enlisting prominent men here to march with the women. Every delegate and visiting suffragist at the convention is expected to take part.

Among speakers at the mass meeting will be Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction in New York City; Miss Lillian Wald, head of the Nurses Settlement, New York, and Mrs. Raymond Brown of New York, President of the association. Mrs. Brown is the only candidate named to succeed herself at the election, which will be held tomorrow.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 14.—To get away from the lodge style of organization, to abolish dues and to organize strictly along the lines of political parties was the procedure urged by speakers at the annual convention of the Indiana Equal Suffrage Association, which opened here yesterday. Mrs. Laura Clay said that nothing hampered the work of suffragists in Indiana so much as faulty methods or organization.

AID HOLY LAND TOURISTS.

Cruiser Ordered to Jaffa with $75,000 for Distribution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt, of the Navy Department, announced today that the armored cruiser North Carolina had been ordered to Alexandretta, to take on board $75,000 which is to be distributed to Americans in Asia Minor who are in need of funds.

From Alexandretta the North Carolina will sail with this money to Jaffa, the nearest port to Jerusalem, where a number of missionaries, tourists and others have assembled and are waiting for funds.

The State Department arranged for the dispatch of these funds by making a deposit with the Canadian branch of the Bank of England, and the gold was provided by the Egyptian branch of that bank. Only a portion of the sum of $75,000 will be used. The rest of the gold will be sent northward along the coast toward Smyrna for distribution under the direction of the American Ambassador at Constantinople.

The armored cruiser Tennessee, now at Brindisi, Italy, has been ordered to Beirut to relieve the North Carolina.

Register Tomorrow.

Tomorrow and Saturday are the last days of registration for the November State election. If you do not register you cannot vote. Enroll when you register, so that you can vote at the next primaries.

Ask Your Dealer For
DOTWOOD
The Latest Style in Fancy Madras Collars, it's an
E&W RED MAN
Made in America
2 for 25 cents
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Every Night at 8 — 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50 — Gallery Seats at 25c & 50c.
Special, Friday, Peace Society & Clergyman Night
Next Sun.—Manuel Quiroga, Nahan Franko Orch.

PRINCESS THEATRE OPENING Sat. Night OCT. 17.
Five New One-Act Plays. "Phipps"; "The Forest of Happy Dreams"; "The Goal"; "The Cat and the Cherub"; "Little Face."

42ND ST., WEST OF B'WAY. Phone 5216 Bry't LYRIC Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
EVIDENCE
With C. AUBREY SMITH.
A PLAY IN WHICH THERE IS NOT A DULL MOMENT.—*PRESS.*

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8, & Last Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.
LAST WEEK The Story of the Rosary

EXTRA
SEAT SALE TODAY
William A. Brady's Majestic Production.
LIFE
21 Scenes—400 People—82 Speaking Parts.
PRICES 25 CENTS TO $1.50.
TELEGRAPH AND RESERVATIONS FILLED IN ORDER OF RECEIPT.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Saturday 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 100 inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.
SUNDAY NIGHT—100 JUBILEE CONCERT.

Maxine Elliott's THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WALKER WHITESIDE in Mr. Wu

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tuesday & Saturday 2:15.
Hit of New York & London Season. CONSEQUENCES

SHUBERT—Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MR. FAVERSHAM THE HAWK
with MLLE. DORZIAT in BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.

LITTLE THEATRE WILL OPEN
TUES. EVE., OCT. 20TH, with the Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
SEAT SALE TODAY.

Chez Maurice 50th and Broadway. Formerly Palais de Danse. Tonight Phone 9260 Col.
MAURICE and FLORENCE WALTON
THE KING'S FAVORITES.
FINE BAND—EXQUISITE CUISINE.

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